DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 452 896 JC 010 340

AUTHOR	Boone, Edgar J.; Vaughan, George B.
TITLE	A Study of Selected Counties in Community College Service Areas.
INSTITUTION	North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh.
PUB DATE	2000-03-27
NOTE	144p.
PUB TYPE	Reports - Research (143)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Accountability; *Community Colleges; *Educational Environment; Environmental Scanning; *Institutional Characteristics; *Institutional Evaluation; School Community Relationship; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS	*North Carolina

ABSTRACT

This is a study of selected counties in the Community College Service Areas of Beaufort County Community College, College of The Albemarle, Halifax Community College, Martin Community College, Roanoke-Chowan Community College, and Vance-Granville Community College in North Carolina. The purpose of this study was to provide an assessment of the community college programs offered and the service needs of citizens, provide realignment options in the six community college's service areas to maximize educational and training resources, and recommend realignment that would better serve the citizens in the seven counties. The methods used to obtain information include: (1) a comprehensive demographic study of Warren, Northampton, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Gates, and Dare counties; (2) a study of the economies of the seven counties; and (3) an analysis and assessment of curriculum and continuing education courses and program offerings of the six community colleges in the seven counties. Recommendations include: (1) centers should be established where none exist in Gates, Northampton, Tyrrell, and Washington Counties; (2) the centers in Bertie and Warren counties should be upgraded; and (3) the General Assembly of North Carolina appropriate the funds required to build of upgrade these centers, as well as the campus in Dare County. Appended are data on county and colleges, maps, projections, schedules of meetings and public hearings, and service area study recommendations. (JA)

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A Study of Selected Counties in Community College Service Areas:

Beaufort County Community College
College of The Albemarle
Halifax Community College
Martin Community College
Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Vance-Granville Community College

March 27, 2000

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Professor Emeritus

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Professor

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A Study of Selected Counties in the Community College Service Areas of Beaufort County Community College, College of The Albemarle, Halifax Community College, Martin Community College, Roanoke-Chowan Community College, and Vance-Granville Community College

Authorization

The North Carolina State Board of Community Colleges entered into a contract with N. C. State University's College of Education and Psychology, September 1, 1999, to study and make recommendations as to whether changes in the service areas of Beaufort County Community College, College of The Albemarle, Halifax Community College, Martin Community College, Roanoke-Chowan Community College, and Vance-Granville Community College are needed to better serve the educational and economic development needs of citizens in the following counties: Bertie, Dare, Gates, Northampton, Tyrrell, Warren, and Washington. Consultants from N. C. State University's College of Education and Psychology were instructed to work with the business and political leadership of the seven counties and the administration and trustees of the six community colleges to obtain their input with respect to the community college service area issues being addressed. In addition, the consultants from N.C. State University's College of Education and Psychology were instructed to do the following: (1) consider the recommendations made by the community college system office's senior staff to the State Board at its July 16, 1999 meeting (Appendix A); (2) conduct independent demographic research on the affected persons in all identified geographic regions; and (3) provide a written report, oral summary, and recommendations to the Policy Committee of the State Board at their meeting on March 16, 2000, and to the State Board at its meeting on March 17, 2000.

N. C. State University's College of Education and Psychology employed the following consultant team to conduct the study:

Dr. Edgar J. Boone, Professor Emeritus
Department of Adult and Community College Education

Dr. George B. Vaughan, Professor
Department of Adult and Community College Education

Purpose

The purpose of this study, as defined in the "Consultant Contract to Study Certain Community College Service Areas," was to accomplish the following:

1. Provide an assessment of the community college programs offered and the service needs of citizens of Bertie, Dare, Gates, Northampton, Tyrrell, Warren, and Washington counties.

2. Provide realignment options in the six community colleges' service areas with regard to the counties served to maximize educational and training resources.

3. Recommend realignment in order of service areas of the six community colleges that would better serve the citizens in the seven counties.

GUIDING PRINCIPLE

The guiding principle under which the study was conducted was the belief that the state's community colleges are dedicated to serving the people of North Carolina in every way possible as long as that service is in concert with the colleges' mission. Moreover, in conducting the study, the consultants' single purpose was to offer observations and recommendations that would enhance the community colleges' ability to serve the people they were created to serve in the most effective and efficient way.

Methodology

The community college service area issue involving the seven counties and six community colleges was complex and required considerable study and reflection. Several methods of inquiry were used by the consultants to obtain information about the current and projected educational needs of people residing in Bertie, Dare, Gates, Northampton, Tyrrell, Warren, and Washington Counties and to determine how this information might be used to assist community colleges in serving these counties. Particular attention was focused on the current and projected state of the economy in the seven counties and on the workforce preparation needs of the people residing in the counties. The methods used by the consultants to obtain the information needed to arrive at the recommendations set forth in this report are briefly described below.

1. A comprehensive demographic study of Warren, Northampton, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Gates, and Dare counties was conducted. The study described the characteristics of the people residing in the seven counties and projected changes in the populations of the counties for 2003 and 2005. Dr. Stephen C. Lilley, Professor of Sociology, N.C. State University, designed and conducted the study. A summary of the demographic research by counties is included in Appendix B.

2. A study of the economies of the seven counties was conducted. This study described the current state of the economy of each of the seven counties and projected changes in the counties' economies for 2008. Dr. Michael L. Walden, Professor of Economics, N.C. State University, designed and conducted the study. This study is included in Appendix C.

3. An analysis and an assessment of curriculum and continuing education courses and program offerings of the six community colleges in the seven counties were conducted. The focus of this analysis and assessment was on the nature of courses and programs, student enrollment, and FTEs generated in the seven counties.

4. An examination and an analysis of local funds provided by each of the seven counties to support the community college(s) were conducted. These data are included in Appendix D.

5. The physical facilities (i.e., satellite campuses, other housing arrangements) being used by the six community colleges to deliver courses and continuing education programs in the seven counties were examined. An inventory of physical facilities being used by the six community colleges to deliver programs and courses in the seven counties is presented in Appendix E.

6. A critical assessment of the leadership initiatives (i.e., partnerships, cooperative agreements, and other forms of collaboration) used by the six community colleges in identifying and responding to the educational needs of the people, business and industry, governmental agencies and organizations, and other groups in the seven counties was conducted by the consultants. These initiatives are in a separate notebook prepared by the consultants and given to Martin Lancaster, President of the North Carolina Community College System.

7. Meetings with elected and other public officials and public hearings were held in each of the seven counties. These meetings and hearings included county commissioners, school superintendents, and members of the general public. The purpose of these meetings and hearings was to provide the elected leaders and public officials and the members of the public opportunities to provide input about (a) the educational needs of people in their respective counties; (b) the adequacy of current courses and programs being provided by their community college(s); (c) the need for additional community college courses and programs to serve better the educational needs of people in their respective county; and, (d) whether the educational needs of people and business-industry in their county would be better served by a single community college or by maintaining the present arrangement of two colleges. A schedule of the meetings and hearings is included in Appendix F.

8. The consultants met with the presidents and boards of trustees of the six community colleges to explain the service area study, the methods being used to conduct the study, and to obtain their input on the service area issue.

9. General information about the geography, history, and culture of the seven counties and their association with the six community colleges was obtained through interviews with several knowledgeable persons, including Dr. Parker Chesson and Dr. Edward H. Wilson.

10. Correspondence, news clippings, minutes, and other printed materials dating back to the early 1980s concerning the service area issue as related to the seven counties and the six community colleges were reviewed.

Findings

Bertie County

Bertie County is predominantly rural in terms of population and its agricultural-based economy. The county is a part of North Carolina's Northeast Economic Development Region. Its boundaries are contiguous with those of Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, and Washington Counties. The county's eastern boundary is the Chowan River. Windsor is the county seat of Bertie County.

According to 1998 census data, the county's population was 20,822 people. Projections are that the county's population will increase in 2003 to 21,359 persons or a projected increase of 537. A profile of Bertie County's 1998 population and projected 2003 population is included in Appendix B of this report.

Economic projections indicate that Bertie County's economy is expected to change very little between 1998 and 2008. A modest reduction in jobs of 1.4% is predicted for the decade. This continues a trend of little net changes in jobs held by residents of Bertie County during the decade of the 1990s. The economic forecast indicates a loss of 117 jobs, with slight reductions in agriculture, forestry, fishery, manufacturing, and trade. Slight increases in number of jobs in construction, services, and government are projected for the 1998 - 2008 decade. These economic projections are included in Appendix C.

The community college and program service needs of the citizens of Bertie County are being served by Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College. The county is divided between Roanoke-Chowan Community College and Martin Community College in terms of service area assignments. In the case of offering courses within the town or township of Windsor, Martin Community College has exclusive responsibility

for offering curriculum and adult basic education courses. Both Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College are authorized to offer other continuing education courses in the Windsor township and other assigned townships in the county. Roanoke-Chowan Community College has continuing education program authorization in the Colerain, Mitchells, Roxobel, Snakebite, Whites, and Woodville townships. Martin Community College has continuing education program authorization in the Indian Woods and Merry Hill townships. The data included in Table 1 show the FTEs generated in Bertie County by Roanoke-Chowan Community College and Martin Community College for fiscal year 1998-99 and the first six months of fiscal year 1999-2000.

Table 1
FTEs Generated in Bertie County by Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College for Fiscal Year 1998-99 and the First Six Months of Fiscal Year 1999-2000

	FTEs Generated	
College	**1998-99***	**1999-2000****
Martin Community College	104.91	44.69
Roanoke-Chowan CC	189.00	78.00

*July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999 **July 1, 1999-Dec. 31, 1999

Local public funds provided annually by Bertie County and Windsor to Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College are shown in Table 2.

Table 2
Local Funds Provided Annually by Bertie County and Windsor to Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College

	Funds Provided	
College	**Bertie County**	**Windsor**
Martin Community College	$39,173	$14,410
Roanoke-Chowan Community College	$20,000	

Bertie County has one member on the 12-member Martin Community College Board of Trustees. The county is not represented on the 12-member Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees.

Martin Community College has a Center located in Windsor. Referred to as Martin Community College at Windsor, the new facility was jointly funded by Bertie County Board of Commissioners, the town of Windsor, and the State through a state bond referendum. The Bertie County Board of Education, county schools, and county JobsLink Center have entered into several agreements with Martin Community College to deliver various programs and services. These agreements are included in a supplementary report. Roanoke-Chowan Community College is authorized to use the Center as needed. Roanoke-Chowan Community College uses public schools and other facilities without cost to the college to deliver courses and programs. Bertie County and Roanoke-Chowan Community College have signed several agreements covering the offering of programs in the county. Copies of these agreements are in a supplementary report.

Dare County

Dare County is a part of North Carolina's Outer Banks that is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by the Alligator River, the Albemarle Sound, the Pamlico Sound, and Hyde and Currituck Counties. The county is a part of North Carolina's Northeast Economic Development Region. Manteo is the county seat of Dare County.

The census indicates that the county's 1998 population included 28,057 permanent residents. Census projections are that the county's population will grow to 32,613 people in 2003, a net increase of 4,556 people (a 16% increase). A profile of Dare County's 1998 population and projected population in 2003 is included in Appendix B of this report.

Economic forecasts for Dare County for the decade of 1998 - 2008 are very favorable. Dare County jobs are expected to increase almost 27% for the 10-year period. Tourism and growth in retirement communities are fueling the county's economy. With continued growth in the retirement population and in household wealth, these trends are expected to continue. The predicted change in employment for Dare County by economic sectors indicates an increase of 4,252 jobs during the 10-year period with sizable increases in the trade and services sectors. A slight decrease in the number of jobs in the agricultural, forestry, and fishing economic sector is projected. The economic projections for Dare County are included in Appendix C.

The College of The Albemarle serves the citizens of Dare County with programs and courses. The data in Table 3 show the number of FTEs generated in Dare County by the College of The Albemarle for fiscal year 1998-99 and the first six months of fiscal year 1999-2000.

Dare County has three members on the 15-member College of The Albemarle Board of Trustees. The College of The Albemarle has a multi-campus located in Manteo. Established in 1984 in a facility purchased and renovated by the Dare County Board of Commissioners, the campus provides access to College of The Albemarle for the citizens of the county. A second building is under construction on the satellite campus.

Table 3
FTEs Generated in Dare County by the College of The Albemarle in Fiscal Year 1998-99 and the First Six Months of Fiscal Year 1999-2000

	FTEs Generated	
College	**1998-99***	**1999-2000****
College of the Albemarle	189.87	117.00

*July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999 **July 1, 1999-Dec. 31, 1999

Dare County appropriates $122,514 annually to the College of The Albemarle to support the operations and maintenance of the college's Manteo satellite campus.

The Dare County public school system and the College of The Albemarle have several cooperative program agreements. These agreements are included in a supplementary report.

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Gates County

Gates County is rural in terms of population and its predominantly agricultural-based economy. The county is a part of North Carolina's Northeast Economic Development Region. The county shares boundaries with the State of Virginia and Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, and Camden Counties. Gatesville is the county seat of Gates County.

The county's population in 1998 was 10,128 people. Projections for 2003 indicate that the county's population will increase to 10,968 people. The net increase in population will be 840 persons or a growth of 8.2%. A profile of Gates County's 1998 population and projected 2003 population is included in Appendix B.

Gates County's economy in terms of jobs for the years of 1998-2008 will experience modest growth. Aggregate employment projections for the 10-year period indicate that the number of jobs in the county will increase from 4,290 (1998) to 4,584 (2008) or a gain of 6.9%. Gates County borders Hertford County where a major Nucor Steel Plant is under construction. Gates County should benefit from the economic activity stimulated by the Nucor plant and related facilities. In terms of economic sectors, Gates County will experience its greatest growth in employment in the trade, service, and government sectors. A slight decrease in jobs in the agricultural sector is forecast. Economic projections for the county are included in Appendix C.

Gates County is a part of the College of The Albemarle's service area. The FTEs generated in Gates County by College of The Albemarle for fiscal year 1998-99 and the first six months for fiscal year 1999-2000 are shown in Table 4.

Gates County provides local funds annually to College of The Albemarle in the amount of $3,000. The county also provides local funds annually to Roanoke-Chowan Community College in the amount of $4,000.

Gates County does not have representation on College of The Albemarle's 15-member Board of Trustees. The county has one member on Roanoke-Chowan's 12-member Board of Trustees.

Table 4
FTEs Generated in Gates County by College of The Albemarle for Fiscal Year 1998-99 and the First Six Months of 1999-2000 Fiscal Year

College	FTEs Generated 1998-99*	1999-2000**
College of the Albemarle	37.28	17.38

*July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999 **July 1, 1999-Dec. 31, 1999

The College of The Albemarle does not have a permanent site in Gates County. The Gates County school system and other community groups makes their facilities available, without charge, to the College of The Albemarle as the need arises.

The Gates County public school system has entered into several program agreements with the College of The Albemarle. These agreements are included in a supplementary report.

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Northampton County

Northampton County is a rural county. The principal source of its economic production is agriculture. Northampton County is a part of North Carolina's Northeast Economic Development Region. The county borders the State of Virginia and Halifax, Hertford, and Bertie Counties.

According to the recent census, 21,573 people resided in the county in 1998. Demographers project that the county's population will increase to 23,121 in 2003. This slight increase in population is consistent with the slow but steady growth trend in the county's population that began in the late 1980s. A profile of Northampton's 1998 population and projected 2003 population is included in Appendix B.

Northampton County's economy will experience slight gains during the next 10 years. Modest growth in employment is predicted for the county during the 1998-2008 period. The current 7,470 jobs in the county will increase to 7,873. Forecasted net changes in employment by economic sectors in Northampton County indicate that the largest growth in jobs will be in the services and trade sectors. The agricultural and manufacturing sectors will experience slight losses in jobs. Economic projections for Northampton County are included in Appendix C.

Halifax Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College serve the citizens of Northampton County with programs and courses. Halifax Community College serves the Gaston, Occoneeche, Pleasant Hill, and Seaboard townships. Roanoke-Chowan Community College serves the Jackson, Kirby, Rich Square, Roanoke, and Wiccacanee townships. Table 5 provides a summary of the FTEs generated in the county by the two colleges for fiscal year 1998-99 and the first six months of fiscal year 1999-2000.

Northampton County has one person serving on the 12-member Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees. The county is not represented on Halifax Community College's 13-member Board of Trustees.

Table 5
FTEs Generated in Northampton County by Halifax and Roanoke-Chowan Community Colleges for 1998-99 Fiscal Year and the First Six Months of the 1999-2000 Fiscal Year

College	FTEs Generated 1998-99*	1999-2000**
Halifax Community College	322.4	166.7
Roanoke-Chowan CC	179.0	63.0

*July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999 , **July 1, 1999-Dec. 31, 1999

Northampton County provides public funds annually in the amount of $12,000 to support the programs and services of the two colleges in the county. Each college receives $6,000.

Halifax Community College has four literacy centers that are located in Seaboard, Garysburg, and Gaston. Both colleges use public schools and other county and community facilities without costs to teach courses and deliver continuing education programs.

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Tyrrell County

Tyrrell County is a rural county. The principal source of its economy is agriculture. Tyrrell County shares boundaries with Washington and Hyde Counties. The county is bordered on the north and east by the Albemarle Sound and the Alligator River. Tyrrell County is a member of North Carolina's Northeast Economic Development Region. Columbia is the county seat of Tyrrell County.

Tyrrell County's population in 1998 included 3,786 people. Its projected population for 2003 is 3,707 people or a decrease of 79 persons. This projected decrease in population is a part of a trend in Tyrrell county's population that began in the 1980s. A profile of Tyrrell County's current and projected population is included in Appendix B.

Economic forecasts indicate that Tyrrell County will lose about 9% of its employment base between 1998 and 2008. The 1,590 jobs reported for Tyrrell County in 1998 will decline to 1,434 in 2008. Jobs will be lost in all of the county's economic sectors with the exception of a slight increase in jobs in the government sector. The trade sector will experience the largest loss in jobs during the 10-year period. These economic projections are included in Appendix C.

Tyrrell County is a part of Beaufort County Community College's service area. The FTEs generated in Tyrrell County by Beaufort County Community College for the 1998-99 fiscal year and the first six months of 1999-2000 fiscal year are shown in Table 6.

Tyrrell County does not provide local funds to support Beaufort County Community College's programs in the county. It does make its public school facilities and various other facilities available to the college without cost to offer programs and continuing education courses.

Tyrrell County does not have a representative on Beaufort County Community College's 12-member Board of Trustees.

Table 6
FTEs Generated in Tyrrell County for 1998-99 Fiscal Year and the First Six Months of 1999-2000 Fiscal Year by Beaufort County Community College

College	FTEs Generated 1998-99*	1999-2000**
Beaufort County Community College	47	25

*July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999 **July 1, 1999-Dec. 31, 1999

The Tyrrell County public school system and Beaufort County Community College have entered into a number of articulation and cooperative programs agreements. These agreements are included in a supplementary report.

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Warren County

Warren County is predominantly rural. The county is a member of the Research Triangle Regional Partnership. Warren County shares borders with the State of Virginia and Vance, Franklin, Halifax, and Northampton Counties. Warrenton is the county seat of Warren County.

Warren County is projected to have a modest increase in population during the period of 1998 to 2003. The 1998 population of the county was 18,294. The 2003 population of the county is projected to increase to 19,338 for a net gain of 1,044 persons. A profile of Warren County's 1998 population and projected 2003 population is included in Appendix B.

Modest employment growth for the 1998-2008 decade is predicted for Warren County with a 6.3% projected increase in jobs. The current number of jobs of 6,380 is projected to increase to 6,785 in 2008. Although Warren County is largely a rural area today, it is part of the Greater Research Triangle Region, and it will experience growth as a result of economic development in the Triangle region over the next decade. The predicted net change in employment by economic sectors in Warren County indicates modest growth in all economic sectors with the exception of the agricultural sector. These economic projections are included in Appendix C.

Vance-Granville Community College and Halifax Community College serve the citizens of Warren County with programs and courses. Vance-Granville Community College serves the townships of Smith Creek, Nutbush, Sandy Creek, Shocco, Hawtree, Warrenton, Six Pound, and Ford. Halifax Community College serves the townships of Fishing Creek, River, Roanoke, and Judkins. FTEs generated in Warren County by the two colleges for the 1998-99 fiscal year and for the first six months of the 1999-2000 fiscal year are summarized in Table 7.

Warren County does not have representation on the two colleges' Boards of Trustees (Halifax's 13-member board nor Vance-Granville's 12-member board).

Table 7
FTEs Generated in Warren County by Vance-Granville Community College and Halifax Community College for the 1998-99 Fiscal Year and the First Six Months of the 1999-2000 Fiscal Year

College	FTEs Generated 1998-99*	1999-2000**
Vance-Granville Community College	289.0	147.0
Halifax Community College	43.6	15.9

*July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999 **July 1, 1999-Dec. 31, 1999

Vance-Granville Community College has a Center in Warrenton that opened in August 1998. The Warren County Commissioners, in cooperation with Vance-Granville Community College's president and Board of Trustees, initiated the establishment of the Center. In addition to donating the land and two buildings valued at $833,000, Warren County contributed approximately $250,000 to the nearly $1,000,000 used for construction, capital improvements, and renovations on the Warren County Center. The remainder of the funds came from Vance-Granville Community College and the State.

Warren County provides $59,212 public funds on an annual basis for the operations and maintenance of the Warren County Center and capital improvements. The county does not provide financial support to Halifax Community College.

Halifax Community College does not have a permanent site in Warren County for its program offerings. The college uses public county and community facilities without charge in its designated geographic areas in the county to offer its continuing education courses and programs. The Warren County Public School System and other county groups have entered into a number of agreements with Vance-Granville Community College and Halifax Community College. These agreements are presented in a supplementary report.

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Washington County

Washington County is predominantly rural in terms of population and its predominantly agricultural-based economy. The county is a part of North Carolina's Northeast Economic Development Region. The county shares boundaries with Bertie, Martin, Beaufort, Hyde, and Tyrrell Counties. The county's northern boundary is the Albemarle Sound. Plymouth is the county seat of Washington County.

The census reports that Washington County's population in 1998 was 13,752 people. Population projections for 2003 indicate that the county's population will decrease to 13,181 for a net loss of 571 people. This trend represents a continuing decrease in the county's population that began in the 1980s. A profile of Washington County's population for 1998 and its projected 2003 population is included in Appendix B.

Washington County is predicted to lose more than 9% of its employment base between 1998 and 2008. The number of jobs in Washington County is projected to decrease from 5,290 in 1998 to 4,809 in 2008. All of the economic sectors in the county will experience a loss of jobs with the exception of government. The greatest decline of jobs in the economic sector will be in trade with a loss of 255 jobs. These economic projections are included in Appendix C.

Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College serve the citizens of Washington County with programs and courses. Beaufort County Community College is authorized to offer courses and continuing education programs in the county. Martin Community College offers all adult basic education, adult high school/GED, fire training, emergency medical training, and in-plant training in Washington County. The FTEs generated by the two colleges in Washington County for fiscal year 1998-99 and the first six months of 1999-2000 fiscal year are presented in Table 8.

Washington County provides Martin Community College $7,758 in local funds to support literacy programs and classes in Washington County. Washington County does not provide local funds to Beaufort County Community College.

Table 8
FTEs Generated in Washington County by Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College for Fiscal Year 1998-99 and the First Six Months of Fiscal Year 1999-2000

College	FTEs Generated 1998-99*	1999-2000**
Beaufort Community College	109.00	64.00
Martin Community College	45.89	23.23

*July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999 **July 1, 1999-Dec. 31, 1999

Washington County does not have a representative on either the Beaufort County Community College Board of Trustees (12 members) or the Martin Community College Board of Trustees (12 members).

Martin Community College has two mobile classroom units in Washington County that are located in Roper. These units were provided by Martin Community College and the Weyerhaeuser Company. In addition, Martin Community College uses a number of public and private facilities without cost to the college throughout the county to teach literacy and GED high school courses and conduct continuing education programs. Beaufort County Community College does not have a permanent physical facility in the county. However, Beaufort County Community College uses Washington County's public school, library, Board of Elections facility, Cooperative Extension Service offices, and Union Court facility to offer curriculum courses and continuing education classes. Washington County provides these facilities to Beaufort County Community College without cost to the college.

Washington County has entered into several agreements with Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College. These agreements are included in a supplementary report.

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Recommendations

Based upon considerable study and reflection on the current and projected educational needs of people in the seven counties, the consultants submit the following recommendations with regard to realignment of the service areas of Beaufort County Community College, College of the Albemarle, Halifax Community College, Martin Community College, Roanoke-Chowan Community College, and Vance-Granville Community College to address these needs. Each recommendation includes the rationale upon which it is based.

Gates County

State System's Senior Staff

Consider shifting Gates County to the Roanoke-Chowan service area.

Recommendation

Gates County should be reassigned to the Roanoke-Chowan Community College service area with the following provisions:

- A comprehensive study should be made by Roanoke-Chowan Community College in collaboration with Gates County's commissioners, county manager, school superintendent, economic development coordinator, and other stakeholders to assess and determine the education and economic development needs of Gates County.

- A Roanoke-Chowan Community College Center should be established in Gatesville to provide for a focused community college presence in Gates County. The Center would provide the focus required for Roanoke-Chowan Community College to meet the education and economic development needs of the county.

- Roanoke-Chowan Community College should employ a part-time coordinator to provide leadership for and to manage the Center. The Center's coordinator should function as an extension of the college president's office on the main campus at Ahoskie and would work with Gates County's commissioners, the county manager, school superintendent, economic development coordinator, and other key stakeholders to promote economic development and to provide community college programs and courses to meet the education and economic needs of Gates County.

- Gates County would provide local public funds to Roanoke-Chowan Community College to establish and support the Center, its operation, maintenance, programs and courses.

- Gates County should have representation on the Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees.

- The State of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Gates County in establishing the Center

Rationale

Gates County is one of the state's smallest counties in terms of population and land area. It is predominately rural with agriculture being the dominant source of its economy. Population experts forecast that Gates County's population will increase slightly over the next five years. Economists forecast that Gates County's economy will experience moderate growth during the next 10 years.

Gates County's citizen participation in community college programs and courses is relatively low in terms of potential enrollment. Although Gates County is a part of the College of The Albemarle's service area, the majority of Gates County's students attending a community college are enrolled in diploma and degree programs at Roanoke-Chowan Community College. This factor may be attributable to the Dismal Swamp, which covers a sizable geographic area of the county with slightly more of its people living in closer proximity to Roanoke-Chowan Community College's main campus at Ahoskie. This physical feature (Dismal Swamp) is perceived to be a barrier to Gates

County citizens' participation in the College of The Albemarle's courses and programs.

An important consideration is that Gates County, while being served by the College of The Albemarle (COA), does not have a focused community college presence in the county. The county needs a community college center that will bolster its goal to improve its economy and provide educational opportunities for its adult population that will equip them for the workplace and to cope with everyday life. A community college center with a part-time coordinator could greatly assist county elected officials, public officials, and other leaders in improving the economy of the county leading to a higher quality of life for Gates County's citizens.

Gates County's commissioners, county manager, school superintendent, and other Gates County citizens are appreciative of COA's program efforts in the county. They are committed to working with community college officials in helping Gates County citizens have access to educational opportunities that will enable them to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to improve their quality of life.

Selected Quotes

Trustee—Roanoke-Chowan Community College

I do believe that Gates County would be better served by coming over here (Roanoke-Chowan Community College) because we are a little closer (to Gates County) than what they are to COA, and people do dread having to cross the Dismal Swamp during inclement weather and during the winter months.

County Commissioner 1

We have not been able to financially support community colleges in a great degree, but what amount of support we do give is roughly split between the two. As a matter of fact, Roanoke-Chowan gets a little more from Gates County than COA. Not a lot of money—$3,000 to COA and $4,000 to Roanoke-Chowan, but it is a sign that the county sees the benefit of both community colleges.

County Commissioner 2

Go to the eastern half of the county and start polling people, and the great majority would say we need to be associated with COA. Then, if you would do that same survey in the western part of the county, the great majority would say we need to go to Roanoke-Chowan.

Gates County School Superintendent

Wherever the lot falls, obviously we are going to work just as well as we can to service our students and to work with community college people. If I had a fear from what little knowledge I have, it is that I wonder if Roanoke-Chowan could service us with a dual enrollment with the Cisco planning, with the networking, with the information highway needs, and that sort of thing as well as we are being serviced now. I would hope so. I can only say I know what we have now, and I am very pleased with it. I would venture to wager almost that if you asked the people of this county, they would be divided. Geographically, I would bet you that people on the eastern part of the county would say COA would be their choice and those on this side would probably say Roanoke-Chowan would be their choice. I know that the community college system, if I understand what I read, is they want to get away from splitting counties. That would almost be ideal for Gates County in this sense.

Bertie County

State System's Senior Staff

Consider whether Bertie County would be better served by assigning it to either Roanoke-Chowan Community College or Martin Community College in full.

The consultants offer their recommendation. In addition, the consultants offer an alternate choice if for any reason the recommendation is not accepted.

Recommendations

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Recommendation

The present assignment of Bertie County to the Martin and Roanoke-Chowan Community College service areas should be continued with the following provisions:

- The Martin Community College Windsor Center should be jointly administered by Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College.
- A coordinator jointly employed by the two colleges should be appointed to provide leadership for and manage the Center. The presidents of Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College would jointly develop a job description for the coordinator position.
- Restrictions should be removed that limit the programs and courses that can be offered by the two colleges in designated geographic areas of Bertie County.
- The coordinator, in collaboration with the presidents and Boards of Trustees of the two community colleges, should be given the authority to offer courses and programs in Bertie County based upon the education and economic development needs of the county and the availability of resources of Martin and Roanoke-Chowan Community Colleges. The goal should be to offer comprehensive programs on the Windsor Center's campus as future needs dictate.

- The coordinator of the Center representing the two colleges should become the lead person in working with the county manager, county commissioners, economic development director, public school officials, business and industry leaders, and other key stakeholders in helping promote economic development. The coordinator of the satellite campus would work closely with and have the full support of the presidents and Boards of Trustees of Roanoke-Chowan and Martin Community Colleges.

- The total FTEs generated annually in Bertie County should be evenly divided between Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College.

- Bertie County should provide the funds needed to cover the operation and maintenance costs of the Center as well as for capital improvements to the campus as needed.

- Bertie County should have a representative on the Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees and on the Martin Community College Board of Trustees. (Bertie County has one person currently on the Martin Community College Board of Trustees.)

- The State of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Bertie County in upgrading its Center at Windsor.

Alternate Choice

An alternate choice would be assigning Bertie County to the service area of Roanoke- Chowan Community College with the following provisions:

- Roanoke-Chowan Community College, in collaboration with the Bertie County commissioners, county managers, economic development coordinator, public school leaders, business and industry leaders, and other key stakeholders in the county, should design and conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of citizens in Bertie County with a focus on education and economic development.

- Roanoke-Chowan Community College should upgrade and expand course and program offerings at the Bertie County Community College Center in Windsor. As soon as feasible, Roanoke-Chowan Community College should offer comprehensive programs at the Bertie County Community College Center in Windsor.

- A coordinator should be employed by Roanoke-Chowan Community College to provide leadership for and to manage the Bertie County Community College Center in Windsor.

- Roanoke-Chowan Community College should provide more dynamic and proactive leadership than it has in recent years to ferret out the educational needs of citizens in Bertie County. Particular attention needs to be given by Roanoke-Chowan Community College to providing high quality instruction for courses and programs in Bertie County.

- Bertie County should provide additional financial resources to support Bertie County Community College programs and courses and to upgrade the Bertie County Community College Center in Windsor.

- The composition of the Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees be reconstituted to include members from Bertie County to reflect the size of the county's population, FTEs generated in the county, and the amount of financial resources contributed by the county.

- The state of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Bertie County and Roanoke-Chowan Community College in expanding and upgrading the Bertie County Community College Center in Windsor.

Rationale

Although Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College are offering courses and various continuing education programs in Bertie County, there is a lack of a unified and coordinated focus on the part of the two colleges in responding to the education and economic development needs of the county. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the leadership of the two colleges is of a reactive nature in responding to requests for courses and programs in the county rather than being proactive. The limited information

obtained by the consultants and their observations reveal that the two colleges individually or jointly have not made a comprehensive study of the education and economic development needs of Bertie County. Furthermore, considering the potential number of people in Bertie County that could be served by the two community colleges, the combined number of FTEs generated by the two colleges in Bertie County during the 1998-99 fiscal year is low.

Martin Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College are small in terms of the annual number of FTEs generated by each college. Thus, the resources of each of the two colleges are limited, thus making it difficult for either to mount a comprehensive approach to ferreting out and responding to the education and economic development needs of Bertie County. Implementing the jointly administered satellite campus concept with a coordinator who would be an employee of both colleges would enable the two colleges to pool resources to serve more effectively the education and economic development needs of Bertie County.

Selected Quotes

Bertie County Commissioner 1

Some of the concerns that I have are somewhat involving inconsistency in providing training for the different aspects of the county. I know of several comments and some experiences that I have had that say Martin Community College was not allowed to provide training in one part of the county where they were in another part of the county, not making it able to provide consistency in training. Personally, I feel that opening up those (or erasing those lines) and having the opportunity for a community college to be able to serve the entire county makes sense to me.

Bertie County Commissioner 2

I was in on the community colleges when they first started. Bertie decided not to have one since we had one in Martin County and Hertford County. The reason being we would like to stop what happened but our traffic flows out of the county rather than in. I have a sales tax report right now. Personally, I would like to see it stay like it is. When they put that school down here, we agreed that Martin County would have a say in it. The two schools did meet, and they set the school up to their satisfaction, and we haven't heard

any more complaints. Here is the reason. Looking at a sales tax report tells you how things go. Sales tax collection that the county gets (Bertie), we only get $94,000; Northampton gets $80,000, Gates County is $38,000, but Hertford is our trading area and they get $572,000. We go into Hertford County. We are doing that. By comparison, Martin County gets some sales tax too—$285,000.

Superintendent of Schools

Valid observations directly related to the use of our satellite campus would lead me to believe that there is a need for us to look at how it is being used at the present time. I think that we could capitalize on the use of the facility by increasing certain offerings during the day.

Fireman 1

I have no complaints with either college. The only complaint I have is I would like to be able to be served by both. You say we have a dual system here, but we cannot get classes brought to Lewiston from Martin Community College. I would like to be able to get Martin Community College classes and Roanoke-Chowan classes. I have no complaints other than that.

Fireman 2

If you let both community colleges have at it, you have a little bit of competition between the two. It might be better for all of us. We've had problems in the past with Roanoke-Chowan having a problem getting instructors and they might schedule a class, you show up, and something would happen to the instructor or they might call me that day and say you have a class that night. I think most of our problems are communication.

Tyrrell County

State System's Senior Staff

Determine if Tyrrell County should be shifted to the College of The Albemarle service area.

The consultants offer their recommendation. In addition, the consultants offer an alternate choice if for any reason the recommendation is not accepted.

Recommendation

Tyrrell County should be reassigned to the College of the Albemarle's service area with the following provisions:

- A comprehensive study should be made by COA in collaboration with Tyrrell County officials and leaders to determine the education and economic development needs of the county.
- A COA Center should be established in Columbia that would provide a presence for COA in the county and serve to connect COA with the education and economic development needs of the county.
- A part-time coordinator should be employed to provide leadership for and manage the center. The coordinator functioning as COA's lead person in the county would work with county commissioners, the county manager, school superintendent, economic development leader, and other stakeholders in promoting economic development. The coordinator would also be responsible for providing programs and courses to meet the educational needs of Tyrrell County citizens.
- Tyrrell County would provide local public funds to COA to establish and support the Center including operation and maintenance costs.
- Tyrrell County should have representation on COA's Board of Trustees.
- The State of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Tyrrell County in establishing the Center.

Rationale

Tyrrell County is one of the state's smallest counties in terms of population. Further, its economy is depressed. Projections are that Tyrrell County's population will decrease during the next five years and that its economy will shrink in terms of the number of jobs over the next ten years. There is a critical need for a strong community college presence in the county to help reverse these trends and to help county leaders revitalize the county's economy.

Recommendations

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Although Beaufort County Community College has worked to serve the education and economic needs of Tyrrell County's citizens through curriculum courses and continuing education programs, the distance between Tyrrell County and Beaufort County Community College's main campus at Washington has been a major impediment for Tyrrell County citizens wishing to pursue diploma or degree programs on the Beaufort County Community College campus. Enrollment data obtained from the system's Planning and Research Office and from COA indicate that COA is enrolling the majority of Tyrrell County students pursing community college diploma or degree programs.

In terms of distance, Tyrrell County citizens are closer to COA's campuses at Edenton, Manteo, and Elizabeth City than to Beaufort County Community College's main campus at Washington. Completion of the new four-lane highway (N.C. 64) that will extend through Tyrrell County to Manteo and the Atlantic Ocean will further reduce the distance and traveling time for Tyrrell citizens who wish to enroll in courses and programs offered at COA's Manteo Campus.

From historical, geographic, cultural, and economic perspectives, Tyrrell County is more closely aligned with all of the counties that constitute the College of The Albemarle service area than with Beaufort County. Importantly, county commissioners, the county manager, school superintendent, and the people are strong in their support of linking Tyrrell County to the College of The Albemarle's service area.

Member, Tyrrell County Board of Commissioners

Well, the location of Tyrrell County being served from Beaufort is out of the way compared to what we are looking at here in Dare County As far as Beaufort, we are looking at 30 some miles round-trip difference for an individual.

Tyrrell County School Superintendent

We do not have one community college that our graduates identify with as being that community college to serve Tyrrell County. We do partnership with Beaufort on things like when we had our tech-prep initiative and did a lot of work with aligning our curriculum with them, and on our school-to-work effort we've partnered with Beaufort. I have no problems working with Beaufort Community College. If we have a request, they usually come through for us. We're offering presently a world civilization course through Beaufort, and we've been offering that over the information highway for a few years, so I think we have a good relationship with Beaufort Community College as far as Columbia High School. But if I were to say which college, if we were to be served by just one, I would say COA because it's a little bit closer to us, and our students tend to go to COA if they are planning on living in Tyrrell County and commuting to a community college.

Tyrrell County Public Hearing

Speaker 1. Transportation is a big problem in our county. College of The Albemarle at the present time has a campus in Edenton, 30 miles away, and in Manteo, 40 miles away. The main campus is 50, maybe 55 miles to the campus. Martin Community College is probably 55 miles from here, and Beaufort Community College is pushing 70, 65 let's say. Those are my estimates, so COA is physically closer to Tyrrell County. I'm not making a recommendation; I just wanted to throw those things up on the table.

Speaker 2. One of my concerns is transportation and the distance. One of the political concerns I have is when the county is aligned with those counties north of the Albemarle Sound, we find that the Sound is a large natural geographical boundary, and politically speaking, it impedes Tyrrell County We never feel that we get our proper share from those counties north of the Sound.

However, COA does have a campus in Dare County and most of our people get to Edenton often because their medical community that serves this county is the one that we elect to use in Chowan County, so they go there for doctors and hospitals and grocery shopping and things of that nature. That would be awfully convenient. Beaufort Community College has served us well. I have known Ron [Champion, president of Beaufort Community College] and his staff many years and have worked for them in the past myself, so I have a loyal support for Beaufort Community College. But I think if we look at what's in the best interest of the students in Tyrrell County, it needs to be something that is close to them because transportation is such an issue, and I think the Dare County campus is one that lends itself nicely to the students of Tyrrell County as well. I would not be opposed to seeing something that is served with Hyde, Beaufort, and Tyrrell or Dare, Tyrrell, and Hyde. I think either one of those options would be okay. You find the same thing when you get in eastern Hyde and northern Hyde as you find here in Tyrrell.

Speaker 3. I'm a retired county extension director. I think that it's wonderful that we are having this opportunity to express opinions and thoughts today. There's a great deal of organizational renewal apparently going on in the community college system, not just in our area. As long as it has been organized, I think that any organization needs to take a good look at where they are and where they've been and where they would like to go. I think that today with, I believe if my information serves me correctly, 25 percent of our county population works down in the Dare County area. So they are servicing the people, the tourists. This is the kind of thing that I think is going to get larger and larger, and by having an association with a campus that affords training in the service areas in which we would need training, I think would be good. Distance-wise, I think this is just a natural for us. I think there are some opportunities for whoever serves this area also to be more identifiable within the community and perhaps even more allied with the school system in serving some needs that would benefit the students that are coming along and opening up some opportunities to help them to see some of the careers available. This may not be within the guidelines of the community college as it is today, but this might be something that could be considered in the future if it doesn't meet some of the needs.

Speaker 4. I'm director of Social Services. I've got a statement from the Tyrrell County Board of Social Services and I'd like to read it to you. The Tyrrell County Board of Social Services has asked me as director of the Department of Social Services to present its view and opinion on the serving of Tyrrell County by the Community College System. The Board members feel that the distance between Columbia and Washington of over 60 miles creates a barrier to the citizens of Tyrrell County The Board recognizes that in Manteo, approximately 45 miles and Edenton, 32 miles, are campuses that provide services to the citizens with less travel. We feel that a community college may not be a possibility here in Tyrrell County, but education is a step in a person's achieving financial security. The services offered here will greatly help the citizens of Tyrrell County who may want to make a career change or just keep up with current trends, computer technology, and so forth. The Tyrrell County Board of Social Services will go on record as supporting the College of the Albemarle as the provider of community college services to the citizens of Tyrrell County

Speaker 5. We need programs to train these people in construction and other job areas. Another area I would see is what you call the nontraditional job because you can only have so many maids. The growth down on the beach is asking for plumbers, air conditioning people, and carpenters. Where do you get that training? I think the community college system can and does offer those types of courses. I'm on the workforce development board, and we see this. We appropriate funds for these programs, and we demand that the results be there, a person gets a job and keeps it for 13 weeks; it's mostly COA that gets some of the contracts because there are seven counties in the northern part. It is a program that needs to be developed. Tyrrell County needs an educational center through the community college. I know you are not into brick and mortar a lot of times because the General Assembly won't give you the funds, but the roaming around, that's one of the things we have heard from our clients. Where classes are and times they are offered should be in a community college building. They've gone through high school, they've gotten out, they're older, and they don't want to go back to high school to learn. They would rather go to the community college building or to a church or somewhere else and not to a high school.

Washington County

State System's Senior Staff

Determine if a single college should serve the needs of Washington County.

The consultants offer their recommendation. In addition, the consultants offer an alternate choice if for any reason the recommendation is not accepted.

Recommendations

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Recommendation

Washington County should continue to be an integral part of Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College service areas with the following provisions:

- A Center to be jointly administered by Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College should be established in Plymouth or another mutually agreed upon site in Washington County.

- A coordinator jointly selected and employed by the two colleges should be appointed to provide leadership for and manage the Center. A job description for the coordinator position should be developed jointly by the presidents of Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College.

- Restrictions limiting the programs and courses that can be offered by the two community colleges in Washington County should be removed.

- The coordinator of the Center, in collaboration with the presidents and Boards of Trustees of the two community colleges, should be given the authority to offer courses and programs in Washington County based upon the education and economic development needs of the county and the availability of resources of the two community colleges.

- The coordinator of the Center representing the two community colleges should become the lead person in working with the county manager, county commissioners, economic development director, public school

officials, business and industry leaders, and other stakeholders in helping promote economic development in Washington County. The coordinator would work closely with and have the full support of the presidents and Boards of Trustees of Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College.

- The total annual FTEs generated in Washington County would be evenly divided between the two community colleges.

- Washington County should provide the funds needed to establish the Center and cover the operations and maintenance costs of the Center.

- Washington County should have a representative on both the Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College Board of Trustees.

- The State of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Washington County in establishing the Center.

Alternate Choice

An alternate choice would be that Washington County be assigned to the service area of Martin Community College with the following provisions:

- Martin Community College, in collaboration with Washington County commissioners, county managers, public school leaders, business and industry leaders, and other county stakeholders, should design and conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of citizens in Washington County with a focus on education and economic development.

- Martin Community College in collaboration with the Washington County Board of Commissioners and other county leaders should establish a Washington County Community College Center in Plymouth or at another mutually agreed upon site in the county.

- Washington County should provide Martin Community College the financial resources needed to establish and maintain the Washington County Community College Center.

- Martin Community College should employ a full-time coordinator to provide leadership for and manage the Washington County Community College Center.

- Martin Community College, as soon as is feasible, should offer comprehensive programs on the campus of the Washington County Community College Center.

- The composition of the Martin Community College Board of Trustees should be reconstituted to include members from Washington County to reflect the size of the county's population, FTEs generated in the county, and the amount of financial resources provided by the county.

- The state of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Washington County and Martin Community College in establishing the Washington County Community College Center.

Rationale

Washington County lacks a strong unified community college focus. This is a significant factor, among others, that is limiting the development of the county's human and physical resources. Forecasts indicate that the county's population will continue to decrease over the next five years and importantly that the economy of the county, over the next ten years, will experience a sizable reduction in jobs. A unified community college effort in Washington County involving the collaborative efforts of Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College could be a strong force in helping Washington County and its people reverse these trends.

Although Beaufort County Community College and Martin Community College are offering courses and programs in Washington County, the combined number of FTEs being generated in the county by the two colleges is relatively low in relation to the education and economic development needs of the county. There is anecdotal evidence to suggest that the two colleges' leadership in responding to the needs of Washington County citizens is of a reactive nature. The two colleges have made no effort, individually or jointly, to conduct a comprehensive educational needs and economic development assessment in the county.

Beaufort County Community College Board of Trustees

Board Member 1. This is more a statement than a question. It looks like to me that the students would be the ones to decide where they want to go and not the government; and if the students in Washington County would prefer to go to Martin County, that is fine, but if they had rather come to Beaufort County Community College, then that's fine. This is something that I think the students should decide, what community college they want to go to, and we could probably live without Washington County, but why do it? What is best for the students is what we are interested in.

Board Member 2. I'm a new member on the Board but have been in education a long time. As I look at Washington County versus Beaufort County, I strongly feel that Washington County totally should be a part of Beaufort County, distance, type of education. I can't say much for Tyrrell County because I don't know anything about Tyrrell County to speak of, but Washington County, Hyde County, and a strong Beaufort County give a good three-way agenda in relationship to the programs that are offered. That is the way I look at this thing.

Washington County School Superintendent

One of the things I think that is critical to a county is a physical presence of some community college in a county. When you look at Martin Community College in Martin County and Beaufort Community College in Beaufort County, and I think that Martin Community College or Beaufort Community College can serve Washington County, but it has to have a physical presence here. We had talked at one time when Dr. Naderman was still here and with Dr. Champion of adding on to our family learning center basically an institution of higher ed wing. We'd have some classrooms for adult education and those kinds of areas. I think that's critical because people have to identify with that, and I think you have to bring the services more convenient to the people or closer to the people. We had a difficult time with some of the student courses from Beaufort; we did not have a tech prep program when I first came. Finally, in one way, it's nice to have two colleges because you can have them compete against each other. I said to Dr. Champion, "I'm going to go to Martin to get tech prep if I don't get tech prep from you," so all of sudden we were

into those kinds of things. Martin has been tremendous as a partner for our Even Start program and our Family Literacy program. I don't think that the types of courses that are offered here in terms of, and I would call those personal development and that would be the computer courses, what we consider typing, real estate law, those kinds of things, and also the type of courses that could be offered in terms of recreational type courses, gourmet cooking and those things, if people have to drive far distances to colleges, I think you are not going to have the same kind of FTE participation that you are going to have if you brought some of those here. Child care credentialing, for example, is easier to send one person to 12 people here than to send 12 people to some place farther away.

I think, and the commissioners, Lee and I have talked to the county manager quite a bit about who is going to service us, and I would hope that whatever decision is made in terms of the present setup of two colleges or one college focus, that we would have services equal to or better than. That would be my kind of criteria. If it stays as two colleges and that's the recommendation that comes about, then I guess my bias would be that you ought to go to the college that provides the best services for you, and it should not be delineated in terms of how you handle the adult and you handle the student because there is no competition there. Why do I have to do anything except the minimum or why do I have to put this class on the information highway at any other time except the time we always offer it? Well, that does not fit into our schedule at all no matter what we do with 650 kids, we can't make it fit while that's the time the program is scheduled for. So then if I go to the other college and say this is what I need and they can provide it, why would I not be able to go to that college to get those services? Those are the things—the CPR, all of those kinds of things that Martin has provided—all of our parents or teachers have even started taking those kinds of classes. They have come out to here for us.

You know, I guess that the services that we've had from Martin Community College have been excellent. Dr. Naderman and I talked before he left about computer training and bringing laptops out, but Beaufort kind of handles it. There have been some definite walls in terms of this kind of setup. We have a technology leadership academy where we require participants to go through 50 hours of technology training, and that's both in class and off site at a research project that culminates with a technology fair with students involved. So that's kind of there, and then they get five credits of technology to

renew their certificates, and then we require five credits; so if they go through that in a year, then they're done. They're finished with it. You know, we could use some community college help with that.

Consultant: Do you have any kind of articulation agreement with the two community colleges?

Yes, with our adult literacy we do and then also with our job rating and our tech prep development and those kinds of things. In fact, Beaufort has employed the welding instructor, for example, and we've shared that cost with them and we did not have to employ a welding instructor. They go to Plymouth and Creswell High Schools and teach the welding there. We've got our courses with the information highway, we offer about 4 or 5 courses through Beaufort but also they were kind of irritated that we went to the College of the Albemarle for public speaking and theater arts. We said if you offer that, we'll get it from you and we went through Perquimans. It's probably not the legal thing to do but I guess my philosophy has been you need options for kids and the more choices they can have, I think that is critical.

Yes, I think that we had 22 courses offered in a much larger community, but we started out with 5. The minute you start to bring courses to people, they will respond to that because it is convenient. We have transportation set up here in Washington County. People can get around through our transportation system. No matter where you locate that, we can get people to and from it.

Washington County Public Hearing

Martin Community College Faculty Member. I am an early childhood coordinator and work with the family literacy program. I am here to speak to you about the services that we receive through Martin Community College. Those are the ones that I'm more directly involved with, and then another representative from our system will speak to you about local community services. Martin Community was very instrumental in the writing of our Even Start Grant and the funding of that grant. They have trained all of our adult educators, and they continue to train and support them constantly. These services are provided to mostly the adult population for GED preparation and family literacy. As I said, they were very instrumental in us getting this funding, and the program is growing so that we are now taking bids for a family learning center. We are very proud that our program has been a great success, and a lot of it is due to the efforts of Martin Community College. We are in our

third year of a four-year cycle. We hope to get another four years' funding; if all goes as well as it has, then we expect to get it. Martin Community College has also been very involved in our county Smart Start Initiative. They provided first aid and CPR training for our students. They have been extremely helpful when called on to provide career counseling and information about financial aid and continuing education for our program participants. If one community college is chosen, of course we certainly want services to our county that exceed the present services.

Beaufort County Community College Faculty Member. In my job I have had opportunities to work with Beaufort Community College. We have a shared welding class at Creswell High School and Plymouth High School where the teacher is provided from Beaufort Community College and the cost is shared with our school district. Beaufort Community College has been instrumental in getting a tech prep program for Plymouth High School and Creswell. We have the information highway system, which we got from a grant written by Beaufort Community College several years ago, and we have several courses that are taught by Beaufort on the information highway. We have criminal justice classes that are taught both semesters, and we have adults from the community, police officers, people from the sheriff's department, as well as students at Plymouth who are interested in taking that class. We have childhood credentials at night that services adults who are interested in getting their childhood credentials for child care. We had one class this semester, and we will have two classes next semester. They have also helped us develop a job-ready program at Plymouth High School. We have sent two groups out into the businesses to shadow people in their jobs to see what their interests are and how well they like these occupations once they get out there. So we have had a lot of opportunity to work with Beaufort, and a lot of their help with us has been with the student population in Washington County, adult students as well as our high school students.

Student Enrolled in Martin Community College's GED Program. I'm going to Roper learning lab trying to get my GED, but I have a good little ways to go. What few months I have been going, I have really been enjoying it, and I believe I have improved a little bit. I hope, if there is any way possible, that we could keep the Roper Learning Lab open so people could still go there; because if it is moved to another place, it will be kind of hard to get there and still carry

on business. I am a retired man from Weyerhaeuser. I'm 63 years old, but Sharon sitting back there is wonderful to work with, and I hope we can keep it at least until I get out of school. I know you will try to do the best you can to keep something going so that people can keep going there because we really need them. Right now we have 56 in our class, so I think it is really needed. I know I need mine real bad. Just learning to read the Bible is wonderful to me.

Martin Community College Faculty Member. We have been providing services in the county in the area of basic skills for many, many years. The Roper Learning Center, which has been mentioned, is possible because of a grant that we wrote with Weyerhaeuser and we were able to purchase that facility. It's been in operation 12 years. We've served many students through that center. We also have a program in Plymouth called the Plymouth Learning Center. The county provides it. We are in annex three, and of course the Even Start program that we have with Washington County Schools. They are our three major program sites for basic skills. We had about 87 students enrolled two weeks ago, so I'm sure we have 100 at this time. We certainly try to provide the right one-on-one instruction. We know that there is a need in this county and we wish to provide it. There have been times where transportation has been a barrier, and there have been times when individuals have requested that we provide other classes other than basic skills in the fire and rescue. We were unable to do that since the 1985 ruling that we couldn't provide those services. We, of course, had to tell them we were sorry; and we have on occasion had a class that wanted us to provide a Spanish program down in the Creswell area, and we couldn't do it. The 1985 agreement was given to us by the State Board of Community Colleges, and it states that Martin Community College can provide basic skills, which is your GED, adult basic education, your adult high school. It also can provide fire and rescue and emergency services in the county, and that's all we can serve. We were requested to provide Spanish and we had a coordinator who was asked to do that, and we referred them to Beaufort because they provide that service. We were asked last spring to provide a class in computers and we were not able to do that because of Beaufort. But because of distance, they asked if we could provide it closer to them in Martin County and we did just across the line, actually in a church that I attend in order to get it close to the people, so we would like to provide the services that are needed.

Northampton County

State System's Senior Staff

Determine if Northampton County should be served by Roanoke-Chowan Community College or Halifax Community College in full or whether the workforce development needs of Northampton County should be served by Halifax Community College or Roanoke-Chowan Community College; if it is determined that the workforce development needs would best be served by Halifax Community College, would it be appropriate for Roanoke-Chowan Community College to continue to serve the training needs of the Department of Correction at its facilities in Northampton County?

The consultants offer their recommendation. In addition, the consultants offer an alternate choice if for any reason the recommendation is not accepted.

Recommendation

The present assignment of Northampton County to the Halifax and Roanoke-Chowan Community College service areas should be continued with the following provisions:

- A Center to be jointly administered by the two colleges should be established in Jackson or another mutually agreed upon site in the county.
- A coordinator jointly employed by the two colleges should be appointed to provide leadership for and manage the Center. The job description for the coordinator position would be developed jointly by the presidents of the two community colleges.
- Restrictions limiting the programs and courses offered by the two colleges in the county should be removed.
- The coordinator, in collaboration with and with the approval of the two presidents, should be given the authority to offer courses and programs based upon the educational and economic development needs of the county and the availability of resources of the two community colleges.

- The total FTEs generated by the Center would be equally divided between the two colleges.

- The coordinator of the Center should become the lead person in working with business and industry leaders and key county leaders and groups in promoting economic development and collaborating with the two colleges to marshal the resources needed to respond to workforce preparation and other educational needs.

- Northampton County would provide the funds to establish the Center and operation and maintenance costs of the Center.

- Northampton County should have a representative on the Halifax Community College Board of Trustees and Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees. (Note: Northampton County has one person currently serving on Roanoke-Chowan Community College's Board of Trustees.)

- The State of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Northampton County in establishing the Center.

Alternate Choice

An alternate choice would be that Northampton County be assigned to the service area of Halifax Community College with the following provisions:

- The Odom Correctional Institution would continue to be served by Roanoke-Chowan Community College in terms of courses and programs.

- Halifax Community College, in collaboration with the Northampton County Board of Commissioners, county manager, economic development coordinator, public school leaders, business and industry leaders, and other county stakeholders, should design and conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of citizens in Northampton County with a focus on education and economic development.

- Halifax Community College, in collaboration with the Northampton County Board of Commissioners and other leaders, should establish a Northampton County Community College Center in Jackson.

- Northampton County would provide Halifax Community College with the financial resources needed to establish and maintain the operation of the Northampton County Community College Center in Jackson.

- Halifax Community College should employ a full-time coordinator to provide leadership for and manage the Northampton County Community College Center in Jackson.

- Halifax Community College, as soon as is feasible, should provide comprehensive programs on the campus of the Jackson Center.

- The composition of the Halifax Community College Board of Trustees should be reconstituted to include members from Northampton County to reflect the size of the county's population, FTEs generated in the county, and the amount of financial resources provided by the county.

- The state of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Northampton County and Halifax Community College in establishing the Northampton County Community College Center in Jackson.

Rationale

Although Halifax and Roanoke-Chowan Community Colleges are offering various programs and courses in Northampton County, there is a critical need for a unified and coordinated effort on the part of the two colleges to mount a strong and effective community college presence in the county. Northampton County is predominantly rural and, for the most part, its economy is agriculture-based. Job opportunities for its population are limited. To maintain and improve the quality of life of its citizens, Northampton County needs to seek out and recruit businesses and industries that will provide additional jobs for its people. A unified community college presence in Northampton County involving the collaborative efforts of the two colleges through a Center could contribute greatly to helping the people, their leaders, and key groups develop the county's economy. Pooling and focusing the

available resources of the two colleges on the county's economic development would add more strength than a single college.

Halifax and Roanoke-Chowan Community Colleges are relatively small colleges in terms of total FTEs generated. It is important to note that the combined number of FTEs being generated in Northampton County by Halifax and Roanoke-Chowan Community College is relatively low in relation to the potential number of community college students in the county. Through a collaborative approach using the Center concept and a coordinator jointly employed by the two colleges, the number of FTEs generated in Northampton County could be measurably increased.

Selected Quotes

Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees

Trustee 1. I grew up in Northampton County in the Woodland area. Logistically, Northampton County is in my work area by profession, and once you get on the other side of Rich Square, it is sort of a no-man's land between; which is more convenient—to come to Roanoke-Chowan or to go into Halifax in the Roanoke Rapids area? Generally, I have been coming to classes out here once I graduated from college for probably 20 years, to come over here from the Woodland area. I think we've done an outstanding job and paid attention to Northampton County, particularly with our services that we provide not only in the prison system but in other areas as well.

Trustee 2. I live in eastern Northampton County I have all my life. I certainly think that we are better served, especially in the eastern part of the county, by Roanoke-Chowan as opposed to Halifax simply because of travel. It's more convenient, closer to come to Hertford County than it is to go to Halifax. I can't speak for the people in the western part of the county because for those it is more convenient for them to attend Halifax Community College. I have attended both community colleges, and I am attending Roanoke-Chowan right now; so for the eastern part of our county, realizing that you want to keep counties in line, there seems to be an imaginary line through our county just around Jackson that separates us. I certainly think that the eastern part of our county is served well by Roanoke-Chowan.

Trustee 3. I believe it is going to be very difficult to try to blend what traditionally has been a line of demarcation. I have done training, worked with all four schools with a contract as an EMS and law enforcement instructor, and I think from what I've seen from a community aspect and from a continuing education aspect, for example people in Colerain who want to shop come to Ahoskie; people in Rich Square and this way in Northampton County come to shop, to eat, they do different things in Ahoskie; it just stands to reason they would want to come to Ahoskie to go to school. I just don't think it would be as well served by splitting the county or splitting the service area just specifically by county. There's a lot of regionality where people will go from not just in their own county, but those from the fringe areas of the adjoining counties will come to Ahoskie because it is one of the larger places to shop, eat, and go to school.

Trustee 4. Ahoskie is really the only place to shop if you are in the areas we were talking about. If you go to Greenville or Norfolk, that's 60 miles; Roanoke Rapids is 45 miles; the other way to Williamston is 35 or 45 miles. If you are in the areas of Bertie, Northampton, and Gates Counties that border Hertford County, then Ahoskie is the logical place for you to go to the doctor or whatever you need and certainly for educational needs as well.

Member, Halifax Community College Board of Trustees

My comment is I don't think either one of the community colleges can serve all of Northampton County knowing the population division because on the western side around Gaston you have population as close to Halifax Community College, and on the east side around Ahoskie you have population that is closer to Roanoke-Chowan. I think that probably it would be best to have some type of division in Northampton County agrees to that. I don't know what the present lines are.

Northampton County Commissioners

Speaker 1. I've got really three things. We have a certain quantity of people in our county that do not have a GED. Sometimes they are reluctant to travel 15 to 20 miles at night or somewhere else or in the daytime or to stick to a time frame to do a GED. That is one of the things I would like to see addressed. Another thing is we have a lot of people that are my age, 45, 50, and 60 year-olds, that are not computer literate. They need somewhere where they

can go and learn computer skills in a time frame that they can be served. Also, we have a lot of things going on now, particularly my wife teaches a craft class at Roanoke-Chowan, and it does a lot for senior citizens. We need to keep that going and probably add a few things in other areas to help people that are older to utilize them and give them something to do. That helps out also. As you know, our age factor, we have a lot of people on the upper scale as far as years and we need to develop our workforce more. Those are the things that we really need to address. We really don't have much in the middle that we need to address.

Speaker 2. We just landed a new company in Woodland, and they are going to work out something with you all in training. The largest part of the tax base is from that end of the county, western end starting with the lake and coming this way. There is more development, more businesses, more housing, and everything is going on more in that end of the county. We have other towns, and not being critical of them because I like it, Jackson right here, a small established community and been that way for years, not a lot of development, not a lot of building going on, not very likely there will be industrial development in the town of Jackson. The same thing with Conway. The people in those areas like what they got and want to keep it that way. Up in our end of the county there is the interstate, railroad, lot of areas of water, sewage, infrastructure for development to take place; and it is going to take place.

Speaker 3. This situation arose, as you probably already know, in this county because we were offered a satellite campus by Halifax County, which we were willing to accept, and wanted to accept, but we felt like it should be in Jackson, and Jackson was in Roanoke-Chowan Community College district. We wanted lines redrawn just to put the town of Jackson in the Halifax County district so we could get a satellite campus. As far as I am concerned, we can leave it to your expertise as whether we need two community colleges or one. If we need one, so be it. I don't think we are debating which one we should go under just so we are under one. A satellite campus would be nice in this county due to the people; not all of them have transportation. If you live in the eastern end of the county you can go to Ahoskie as easy as you can go to Jackson.

We certainly appreciate both of the schools serving us. Halifax has offered to put a satellite here for us and the satellite would benefit, I think, quite a lot of people. In other words, I believe that the satellite will do just what

you are talking about, increase the attendance of individuals in school. That is basically where I am coming from.

Speaker 4. One of the big problems that I see here that results in individuals not being able to take an opportunity of either school is a transportation issue. We do not have a public transportation system that can address that need. When classes are held in the daytime we don't have that type of public transportation. You are talking about students that live in Jackson area taking advantage of Roanoke-Chowan Community College—you are talking 30 more miles to have to go one way. If they go to Halifax Community College you are talking 15 miles to go, and if you don't have transportation to start with, it diminishes that ability. A lot of them, rather than going to school, are looking for jobs. If somehow that need can be addressed by bringing some type of facility closer to where the people are, I think you, as Commissioner Carter says and others, I think you are going to see more people taking advantage of it if they don't have to drive. Say a senior citizen, if they have to drive 30 miles one way at night to go to school then 30 miles back. I am already having problems driving at night, and I can imagine that some more senior than I am would find that to take a night course would be very difficult. That is one of the reasons the opportunities haven't been taken advantage of by the people.

Speaker 5. From time to time that is what is needed here in Northampton County as well as areas in our service area all total. We have attempted where we could determine where there some needs such ABE, GED, and computer literacy kinds of classes. We have attempted to offer those in this area and have done some of that. The commissioners have found that people simply do not take advantage of the opportunities that are already there. We struggle to provide ABE and GED courses in our day reporting center which is right across the street and in other areas of the county, and our enrollment is pitifully low in those areas. We have ceramics classes for senior citizens in Faison Center and the Senior Citizen Center, which is about two or three miles from here, I believe. Again, we have attempted to supply the needs for the people in this county, but we haven't touched everybody here for one reason or another. It may be transportation; it may be other factors as well. We have programs in conjunction with the Department of Social Services here in Northampton County.

Speaker 6. For what it is worth, I think if the county was aligned with one institution, I think the financial commitment would be probably better. For one thing, the financial commitment going to the other school now could be going to that school. If you have financial commitment, then you feel like somewhat of an ownership as you were alluding to earlier. I think the financial commitment probably would change somewhat were that the case. Now when you are divided, I don't know that there is feeling of commitment.

Northampton County School Superintendent

Of course, I do have a very positive working relationship with Dr. Gasper and also with Dr. Mitchell at Roanoke-Chowan. I think the way this system is set up now has some advantages in that there are proximity issues. It is much easier if you live very near Murfreesboro, for instance, on the eastern end of our county, perhaps to go to Roanoke-Chowan than it might be to go to Halifax. Then if you live in the Gaston area, it is probably much more convenient for you to go to Halifax than to Roanoke-Chowan. So, there is a convenience issue there. However, I also believe that as a school system it would be easier for us to deal with one or the either. It would be easier for us to perhaps be more creative and more innovative in programming if we had a community college, and frankly I have no preference. I am not choosing sides as to where it goes, but if we had a community college with which we could work on a consistent basis and so that we could begin to develop some of those partnerships beyond articulation agreements, which is where we are now. We do, of course, have articulation agreements with both. I think there are some county issues outside of us. For instance, the idea of a satellite campus from one school or the other in perhaps Jackson, which is geographically sort of the center of the county and also the county seat. I do think we have to do a lot more outreach to our community. In our case, we would like to see perhaps more classes in parenting and some of the things that we know are essential to our students well-being, and our student's parents also have educational needs. Perhaps we could do more cooperation. As it stands right now, we have no problem operating whatsoever within the current arrangement. However, part of this is personal experience, and on my part it is easier when you are dealing with one entity or the other. It does give you sort of ownership whereas the school system, we sort of feel split. I do know there is a proximity issue that could be related, but I also know that we have plenty of people from the eastern end of the county who right now go to Halifax Community College to class. We

probably have plenty of people in the western end of the county who go to Roanoke-Chowan. I guess it depends on the programs they have and whether or not that particular program of studies meets their needs.

Public Hearing

Economic Development Leader, Northampton County. My comments this morning are going to focus almost exclusively on the industrial side of things and the good services that are offered industries in our area through the community college system. Both Roanoke-Chowan Community College and Halifax Community College have done a great job on behalf of the industries in meeting their needs in workforce development here in this area. It is important to the businesses and industries we work with that they have access to an array of customized workforce training and development services. That includes pre-employment and post-employment training and skill development. Residents of this county certainly benefit from the degree and certification programs offered by the community colleges. A good number of county residents are enrolled in such programs at both Halifax and Roanoke-Chowan. Likewise, the focused industrial training program is important to this community, and the program is increasingly utilized by both new and expanding industry. For industries in Northampton County, it is important to have from the community college system a readily available resource to which they can turn for their workforce development needs. We are a rural county, as you well know. We don't have a bunch of resources lying around. The community college system provides an opportunity for industries in this region to access state of the art information, which is critical to their manufacturing needs. We thank you for that. The workforce development needs in this community for industries are really threefold: pre-employment training, which can assist the company in recruiting a pool of applicants who can be provided training in the company's production fundamentals; post-employment training customized to the industries manufacturing needs, which can develop and enhance the skill levels of employees; and continuing education opportunities which can provide employees with a deeper knowledge and understanding of new technologies and processes and provide a mechanism for continually retooling their skill levels. Finally, since there is not a community college campus in Northampton County, there is less awareness within this community of what services and opportunities exist in and through the community college system. Ideally there would be a satellite multipurpose facility here in Northampton

County. I think you could say the same for every other county that doesn't have a campus in the state. At a minimum, we would like to see an increased emphasis in marketing the services of the community colleges to residents of this community with a special focus on programs which enhance the technical skills of workers and make them more attractive for industrial employment. We believe that is where the win is both for industries and for the residents of Northampton County.

Perfect example. Fineline Industries, which is a manufacturer based in Merced, CA, has just recently announced that they would locate their east coast manufacturing and distribution center in Northampton County in the town of Woodland. We, right out at the gate, solicited the assistance of both the state organization of the community college system, your gurus at the state level, and Roanoke-Chowan Community College in putting together a training program which could meet the workforce training and development needs of that particular industry. The folks both with the community college system at the state level and Roanoke-Chowan Community College responded beautifully. They worked hand in hand with the company, walked them through the workforce training process, and laid out for them a plan of action, which paralleled the company's start-up schedules. They did a great job and I think we would have been at a great disadvantage without that type of resource in our hip pocket.

Consultant: Has it been to your advantage to be able to work with two community colleges or do you think you would have been more successful had you had a focal point with one college?

Gosh, I don't know. Honestly, I don't know. We have had great rapport with both institutions and they have both responded in a blink. We have not had the occasion where we have had a company talking to both community colleges. If it was strictly a Northampton County client, we have had instances in which we will have industry looking in Hertford, Northampton, and Halifax counties so they are talking to both community colleges. I haven't been in on all of those conversations naturally. From what I have heard from both institutions, the approach and the services offered are similar in terms of being able to respond quickly, professionally, and aggressively to the needs of the industry.

Area Banker

I would like to thank you once again for taking time out of your busy schedule to meet with Northampton County leaders recently in Raleigh concerning the service area issue and the need for a community college presence in the county. I would like to reiterate a number of germane points that seemed to emerge from this meeting. The most significant barrier to Northampton County in terms of moving forward is education. As the county transitions from an agrarian economy to a more diversified economy (that includes business and industry and tourism development), the issue of quality education will become even more critical. Northampton definitely needs a "brick and mortar" community college presence within the county. Logistically speaking, it is simply not feasible for many citizens to have access to a distant campus (Roanoke Chowan Community College), especially with the lack of an extensive public transportation system. Commute patterns are to Jackson, which serves as the county seat. Both institutions have done a very credible job of providing educational services when possible. In view of the fact that Roanoke-Chowan Community College has gone on record as stating that they simply do not have the resources to provide a satellite campus, it would be nothing short of a travesty for the citizens of Northampton County to be denied access to a postsecondary educational facility that Halifax Community College is prepared to move forward with. The only way we can empower our people and move them toward self-sufficiency is through education.

Warren County

State System's Senior Staff

Consider whether the workforce development needs of Warren County could be better served by being wholly in the service area of Vance-Granville Community College or Halifax Community College.

Recommendation

Warren County should be assigned to the service area of Vance-Granville Community College with the following provisions:

- Vance-Granville Community College leaders, in collaboration with the Warren County commissioners, county manager, school superintendent, economic development coordinator, business and industry leaders, and other key stakeholders, should design and conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of citizens in Warren County with a focus on education and economic development.

- The Warren County Center in Warrenton should be upgraded to multi-campus status in order to serve the current and future needs of the people of Warren County with comprehensive courses and programs.

- Warren County should have representation on the Vance-Granville Community College Board of Trustees.

- The State of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Warren County in upgrading its satellite campus.

Rationale

Warren County is economically, geographically, and politically linked to the greater Research Triangle Region. The county's education and economic development needs are, and will continue to be, driven by the economic and political dynamics of the Research Triangle community. Further, Warren County is a member of North Carolina's Economic Development Region's Research Triangle Regional Partnership that includes the other three counties (Franklin, Vance, Granville) that make up the service area of Vance-Granville Community College.

Vance-Granville Community College has a stronger presence in Warren County in terms of courses and programs offered than has Halifax Community College. Warren County student participation in community college degree and diploma programs and continuing education programs offered by Vance-Granville Community College far exceeds the number of persons participating in continuing education programs offered by Halifax Community College. According to enrollment data provided by Vance-Granville Community and Halifax Community College, the FTEs generated in Warren County during the 1998-99 fiscal year were 289 and 35.7 respectively for the two colleges.

Beginning with the establishment of Vance-Granville Community College, its leaders have worked closely with Warren County officials, public school officials, and business and industry leaders to promote economic development in the county and to provide the courses and programs needed to prepare and maintain the county's workforce. Of particular significance is the establishment of a Center in Warrenton by Vance-Granville Community College leaders and trustees and officials of Warren County.

A very important consideration supporting the recommendations is the strong and enthusiastic endorsement of assigning Warren County to the service area of Vance-Granville Community College by Warren County business and industry leaders, county commissioners, school superintendent, economic development coordinator, students, and the general public. Inputs received from these groups in several meetings and a public hearing indicate their strong beliefs and sentiments that Warren County's education and economic development needs will be better served by aligning the total county with the service area of Vance-Granville Community College.

Selected Quotes

Vance-Granville Community College Board of Trustees

Trustee 1. I became in charge of industrial development in Granville County in 1963, so I am real familiar with this area and the time frame you are speaking of. In fact, back in those days we formed a council of government for one reason. They were going to put us with Orange County, Durham County, and Wake County, and we figured we wouldn't have the chance of a snowball

in you know where in that environment and so we prevailed upon Governor Scott to give the five rural counties, which are Franklin, Warren, Vance, Granville, and Person, the designation which we have had, and so we attacked it from that standpoint because of our changing economy. Of course, when I came on the Board, I helped form Vance-Granville Community College for one purpose. We looked at it as an opportunity; if we weren't able to educate our workforce, we would not long be in competition. I knew the people in Warren County, and we got together and formed a regional system and put our water system together, which included Soul City and later Warrenton and Vance and Granville Counties, so that was one effort we have already done together. Then we decided many years ago to make Vance-Granville Community College particularly sensitive to industry. In my last 20 years in industrial development, I never had a prospect that I didn't bring to Vance-Granville Community College. In fact, we would not have gotten Lenox China had not his predecessor known as much about Ted Williams as the guy working the prospect. From that standpoint, I just wanted to give you this little background to show you that we are committed and have been committed to industrial development and we take the position that the community college is the only system of education in place that can serve the needs of the community, and we have tried to make it just that. Now I will let someone else talk.

Trustee 2. With the facilities that we have down there, I think you will see we are committed. We put money down there; they've helped us, Warren County, to achieve what we have done, and so we have a good working relationship established there. The new plant that is coming on the western edge of Warren County at Soul City, which is back our way, and I am sure they are going to look at us to do the training and prepare them. So I think you can see that we have already made a commitment to strive to see that they have the same training facilities and all that we have presently here.

Trustee 3. As you look at Warren County, you soon realize that the large farms, agriculture, are in the southeastern part of the county. Small farms that would lend themselves to supplying workers to industry are in the western part of the county, and traditionally those people have worked in Henderson and Oxford through the years; so it is a habit with them and they have never resisted the training offered here for them. In fact, they are real proud of it, and they have given us some great people here in Warren County.

Trustee 4. I think it would be critical to realize also that many, if not all, of the new and expanding industries in Warren County have had a direct working relationship with us — Georgia Pacific, Cochran Furniture, Mills, all of those we have working relationships with.

Trustee 5. The problem is this side of Warrenton, north Warren and western Warren, that's where the people are coming from; current investments that have been made by this college and its resources and relationships with leaders of Warren County. This hasn't been an issue for us; we have already demonstrated a commitment and investment and a willingness to serve this area.

Trustee 6. I think several members of this group of trustees have let it be known that we have a long-term commitment, have had a long-term relationship with business and industry and people in Warren County This college has exhibited faith in that county by putting a permanent structure down there with full-time staff and full-time instruction. I think the people of Warren County have exhibited faith in Vance-Granville Community College by attending that facility and by the industrial development people wanting our people to work with them in training. Colonel Butler's gift at his death to this college speaks volumes about the respect that the people of Warren County have for the relationship they have with Vance-Granville Community College.

Warren County School Superintendent

The programs we have with the community college that are part of our articulation agreement are very valuable to us because we don't have the offerings at our high school, so it makes it very easy for our students to access those courses. We from time to time go back and look at that articulation agreement every year to see if there is something that we don't have in our course sequence that would allow for our students to take it at the community college. Right now, for this community, what is considered to be hot in what students need are the courses that are a part of the law enforcement and criminal justice track. Our students enjoy taking those courses and see value in them in terms of work beyond high school and a career opportunity. Certainly, I've heard some discussions (and we have not entertained that as a Board of Education School System), but just because of Warren County's high level of involvement in the timber and forest industry that the question has been

raised: Are there some kind of two-year community college programs that our students could be exposed to? That would certainly be an opportunity or a way for students to have jobs right here at home. There is a lot of forest land. I don't know how much you know about Warren County. If you've driven around, I just kind of go around sometimes and say, "Why don't we have a building there, there's all this empty land?" But people say it's not empty land, it's forestry; it's money, and this is timber.

We have tech prep and that is an opportunity. Again we don't have the relationship in this partnership with Halifax Community College, but our tech prep arrangement is with Vance-Granville Community College, Franklin County, Vance County, Granville County, and Warren County. We have a partnership, so we get our tech prep grant and we get our job-ready grant through that consortium, and it's all tied to Vance-Granville.

I guess I feel really good about what we have. There is always a desire to have more, but we have had a community college that has been real responsive to our needs in terms of trying to provide services, so if you ask me about what's already there, we feel good about that and want to continue that. I think part of what we will look at is if there are some other things that we agree on as a community that would be valuable. Again, some of these issues like ecology and environmental issues have floated out there; the forestry issue has floated out there. When you live in a county like ours with a lot of forestland, it might be a natural kind of program.

Warren County Public Hearing

Business Leader. We've got 143 people. We remodeled, retooled probably about three years ago, and Vance-Granville came in and helped us with our training as far as going back and reeducating everyone with on the job training and so forth. We've got, I won't say how many millions, but it's in the tens of millions of dollars in that site, and it is successful right this instant. I foresee it being that way, but it would not be that way without having had Vance-Granville. With that, we have had a business partnership and an education partnership since that time. Right now they still help us with our on-the-job training. They come to the site. As far as people serving, I am not necessarily for or against Halifax, but I am definitely for Vance-Granville from the logistics point of view. They are right off the interstate. They are on our side of the county. Our people can go there, or they can come to us in a relatively easy manner. Really it's the partnership and the relationship that we have devel-

oped over time that I hate to have the opportunity to loose. As far as sharing, we are talking about counties sharing, and I am all for it. I will share Vance-Granville with anybody that wants to. Halifax, I am ok with that. We've got a good thing with them and would like to continue that.

Business Leader. I will echo what the gentleman said. I am not against Halifax County or anything. I opened up Carolina Sportswear in 1991, and we sent every one of our supervisors to Vance-Granville at one time or another for supervisor training courses, and they did an excellent job. As a matter of fact, I am getting ready to close Carolina Sportswear probably on or before April 1. I am in the process of working real close with Mr. Kimball here about doing something on my own, and I am going to need somebody to help me train some supervisors. I went to Vance-Granville myself many years ago, and I know what they offer, what they have done for me, and what they have done for my people. Definitely anything I can do for Vance-Granville I will do.

Clergy. I have two parishes in this county, one a white church and one African-American church. I have two teachers here that have taught since I have been coming to the computer classes here at the school. It has helped me in a personal way to become more proficient in use of the computer. I can also say what the men said who were in the plant; the program comes out into the community and both teachers have been out into our churches and have helped me. We have people in the churches that live and are served in Warren County but also in Vance County. I don't know what we would have done without this service.

Economic Development Leader. Dr. Boone and Dr. Vaughan have threatened to throw me out of the house if I so much as mention the two-page letter from the Economic Development Commission that we provided to them back on the 17th of November when they spoke to the commissioners. But I will tell the rest of you that we thought the Economic Development Commission of the county made an awfully strong appeal for why our connections should remain at least status quo if not move entirely the four townships in the eastern part of the county into the Vance-Granville sphere. Dr. Boone mentioned very briefly the support they are getting from other persons on the N. C. State staff, an economist being one of them, and where this county is not expected to grow very much population wise. I think he either said or alluded to a limited

growth in the economic sense. I would like for both of you to know that with the opening of an international paper facility in the county in November of 1995, Warren County, and with an announcement that we should make the first of January, will have had $149 million in industrial and commercial announcements in our county in the last four years with a total of better than a thousand full- and part-time jobs. Over the last six months between the announcement we are going to make next month and the announcement we made in June, that represents $90 million and 700 new jobs. A lot of those jobs are going to be upscale. A lot of those jobs are going to demand Mr. Elliott here to stretch his imagination to do the kind of training that is going to be required for both of those facilities. In addition, the prison has brought in some 350 jobs. We have opened in the last year more than a dozen small business micro numbers in terms of the size— we are not talking 50 people and a million dollars— we are talking mom-and-pop and a very small business. Enough so that in the community of Norlina two years they created the Norlina Community Development Association of their business owners in the Norlina community as a way of furthering their business efforts there. The Warrenton organization has recently changed into an organization known as Partners for Growth concerned not only about the merchants but concerned about the doctors, lawyers, those people that want to see the town grow other than the merchants themselves. I would ask you that whatever figures you get from your economist, please take into account these comments that I have made about people.

We have a program on site where people can earn their GEDs. We currently have, I believe, 15 people enrolled. With a plant of 143 we have seven people who have gotten their GED, and we look to have about seven more within the next 12 months or so. So as far as our individual needs as individuals per se, Vance-Granville also has that relationship with us in our site. They don't just do training for business but they also do individual education for people to better themselves.

Public School Teacher. Vance-Granville has the counselors come over at various times during the year, and the counselors work with the Vance-Granville guidance and people, and so they are aware of the programs here. Also, Ms. Fuller comes over at many opportunities that she has to work with the guidance counselors directly at the high school, and they help her in her work; and they work very well together.

Student 1. I am working on my associate degree, and I work during the day. I live in Warren County. To be able to come to Warren Campus is good for me. It is convenient. Once I get off and have to drive to Henderson I don't know if I would even go, but to be able to come here to Warren County to the campus is good for me.

Student 2. I work third shift. I enjoy coming to Vance-Granville because I can come home in the morning and sleep for a couple of hours and then come over here during the day and then can go back home and sleep. Coming to Vance-Granville, we have one-on-one with the teachers.

Student 3. I am an early childhood associate degree major at Vance-Granville Community College on the main campus, and I am also the Student Government president, which represents the students on the satellite campuses. I would like to say that if it wasn't for Vance-Granville Community College, I don't know what direction my career would be in. I am 48 years old, a single parent, and with the early childhood associate classes that I have, it is not only making me a better student but a better parent.

Dare County

State System's Senior Staff

Consider shifting Dare County to Beaufort County Community College's service area or retaining it as a part of College of The Albemarle's service area.

Recommendation

Dare County should continue to be an integral part of the College of Albemarle's service area with the following provisions:

- COA's multi-campus at Manteo should be accorded the same status as its Elizabeth City campus in terms of funding based upon FTEs generated, comprehensive programs based upon need, and how it is organized and managed.

- COA—Manteo should begin, as soon as possible, to offer comprehensive programs designed to meet the educational needs of Dare County citizens.

- COA—Manteo, with the assistance of the main campus in Elizabeth City, should conduct a comprehensive study of the education and economic development needs of Dare County. Such a study should be the initial step for COA to engage in a continuing scan of its external environment.

- COA should conduct a study of its organization and governance structures and implement the changes needed to insure the effective and efficient functioning of its Elizabeth City and Manteo campuses as well as its other centers.

- The composition of COA's Board of Trustees should be changed to reflect the size of populations in each of the counties included in COA's service area, the number of FTEs being generated in each of the counties, and the financial support provided by each of the counties.

- The physical facilities on the COA—Manteo campus should be expanded and upgraded to enable the campus to provide the comprehensive pro-

grams that are needed to respond to Dare County's education and economic development needs.

- Dare County should provide the public funds that will be needed to support its COA—Manteo's programs, staff, and facility needs.

- The State of North Carolina should provide financial resources to assist Dare County in expanding and upgrading its satellite campus at Manteo.

Rationale

Dare County is the fastest growing county in northeastern North Carolina in terms of population and the economy. The education and economic development needs of the county are changing and becoming more diverse. The tourism, service, and construction economic sectors are dominant among the several economic sectors of the county. The need for an expanding and improved workforce to fill jobs in these three economic sectors is critical to the welfare and quality of life of Dare County citizens.

COA, through its COA—Manteo Campus, has played and continues to play a significant role in responding to the education and economic development needs of Dare County. Established in 1985, COA—Manteo has expanded and grown in terms of programs, courses offered, FTEs generated, and physical facilities. However, growth in the county's population, changes in the composition and needs of the county's workforce, and other factors warrant an expanded and strengthened community college presence in Dare County. Dare county commissioners, school superintendent, citizens, and Task Force on Higher Education strongly support the need for a comprehensive and strengthened community college focus in the county.

Although growth in the county's population and economy is forecasted to increase, the county lacks the population base needed to support an independent community college. It does, however, have the people and resources to support expanding and upgrading its COA multi-campus at Manteo.

COA—Manteo as a multi-campus of COA needs to be upgraded in terms of programs and facilities to serve the education and economic development needs of the county. Dare County is nearly 120 miles in length extending

from the Hatteras Inlet to Sanderlin. People and communities are dispersed along the nearly 120 mile stretch. Manteo is near the center of the county, and the COA—Manteo Campus is within commuting miles of most of the residents of Dare County. Too, COA—Manteo is approximately 45 miles from Tyrrell County, making the campus readily accessible to Tyrrell County citizens. Completion of the new four-lane highway (N. C. 64) to Manteo will reduce the distance and time of people traveling from Columbia and Tyrrell County to Manteo.

Of particular significance in developing a rationale for a comprehensive, upgraded community college campus at Manteo that has the same status as COA's multi-campus at Elizabeth City is the critical need to prepare a workforce that can serve the manpower needs of an expanding and flourishing tourist industry. Too, there is also a need to prepare and maintain a well-trained workforce to serve the needs of other supporting business and industries in the county. The present programs and courses offered at COA-Manteo are insufficient to meet these workforce preparation needs.

The Dare County Board of Commissioners, in its November 16, 1999 meeting, reaffirmed its commitment to remain as a part of the service area of the College of The Albemarle; however, the commissioners were strong in their support of expanding the community college programs and services offered on the COA—Manteo campus and at other sites throughout Dare County. Particular concern was expressed concerning the need for technical programs to respond to the workforce preparation needs of business and industry in the county.

Selected Quotes

Trustee from Dare County serving on COA Board of Trustees

I don't see a lot of interest from the people in Dare County in trying to have an independent college. They would rather try to stay with COA. I think COA in Elizabeth City and Dare County historically have always had close ties. I perceive that we would like to continue that. Obviously, there are some things that need to be addressed, and I think they can be addressed. I really don't see much of an effort to try to do anything other than try to continue COA.

Dare County Board of Commissioners

Commissioner 1. It seems like to me when we think about growth, when we look at our projected growth, we also look at who is coming here to live. Of course, when you bring in a retirement community, you bring in a service community. I think that our growth pattern seems to be more mature people and retirement community. With that comes those people who serve the needs of a retirement community, which means that those people that to me a community college is looking to serve are the ones who need vocational training. We may attract people for other reasons, but as far as community college is concerned, I think we fall right into the mission of the community college to look at vocational training in those service areas.

Commissioner 2. I just think that sometimes in some areas of our community we probably have tried to put an emphasis on college transfer when, in fact, yes there are some who look to that, but our real need is in vocational training for the population that we have and that is coming to our community, the mission of the community college.

Commissioner 3. I just want to go back to a quote that you made earlier. You said, "If the need and the students are there, the courses will be offered." I think one of the things that I have heard throughout the community is that we probably are not getting the courses that we now need, and I know that Dr. McKay through the college news bulletin did a survey. You sent out around 65,000 with a return of approximately 150. There has to be a way of getting input from the citizens living here rather than a pamphlet that is going out in the newspaper. That survey needs to hit that person who will be interested in attending, and I think that is going to short fall here. I don't think that our citizens know where to give the input to create the courses that are needed here. Not everyone will just call up the Dean and say "Judd, we need so and so." They are a little intimidated maybe because they don't want to start at the top. We've got to correct that, and we've got to correct that, I think, immediately because it is like Geneva said, we've got a service group that is highly uneducated, and I'm speaking from culinary, wait staff, electricians, plumbers, carpenters. We have a multitude of jobs here that stay open from spring to fall not filled, and it is going to get worse not better.

Commissioner 4. I for one would like to say; and this is personally, that I do not feel that Dare County needs to be moved from its service area. I also personally feel that there is some lack here in the current curriculum at COA, and I realize and sympathize that Dr. McKay is new on board; but I would just hope that something real positive comes of this, and we can correct the situation here soon because we partner with Elizabeth City in many things, and I just think geographically we are pretty good if we can work our other problems out. That is my personal opinion.

Public Hearing

*Speaker 1.*The geography of Dare County and with the satellite campus that we have, we are in the middle of the county and we can service the people from Hatteras, we can service the people from the northern boundary or the western boundary, and I really can't see how we could more centrally locate a satellite campus to serve our own people. I think that was the recognition of the Board of Commissioners at the time that the satellite campus was placed here. There certainly was a strong need, the need is still here even greater than it was then, and so many people in our community have benefited from that satellite campus.

Speaker 2. I was a coach out there. I have had the opportunity to have many of my young people graduate from Manteo High School and to go to attend COA both in Dare County and when necessary in Elizabeth City. Their experiences have been very positive. I think there is a good tie. Last week I had the opportunity to drive to Myrtle Beach, and on the way I'd punched my odometer and from downtown Manteo to Beaufort County Community College over in Little Washington was 112 miles. To Elizabeth City we are talking 65-70 miles. There is a significant difference there. Also I think the diversity of curriculum that is offered at COA is a real plus, and based on the young people I've seen attending the school, the satisfaction that they have expressed, the ability that they have had in the past to move on into additional training beyond the community college level, I believe that COA is doing a really good job. I would like to see two things happen in the relationship between Dare County and the Elizabeth City establishment of COA. I would like to see the headquarters under Dr. McKay, who is a fine man and it has been a privilege knowing him, I would like to see them make a stronger commitment to our community college. I would like to see the staff of our

community college make a stronger commitment to Dr. McKay's central office staff. I would to see local problems worked out through the proper channels and not aired adversely in the press and in other avenues. I think we have a good thing, and we need to take this good thing and make it better and make it work. I am a strong supporter of COA in Dare County, and I think it is going to be very important for the future of Dare County.

Speaker 3. I'm from Manteo, probably the only plain citizen here. I think everyone else is associated with something. I really hate to see us become associated with a community college or a community that we have no geographical connection to, no economic connection to, and no social connection to. It's almost as bad as being associated with the hospital over in Greenville. We don't need another one of those. I think that COA and Elizabeth City can do a lot more for us down here, and I think they will. I think their plans are to do that. I would like to see COA do something with the aquarium, offering something for our young people down here in oceanography and hydrology, and so forth. I think we are falling short . We need more cooperation from Elizabeth City, and I think we are going to get it. I think meetings like this will encourage the folks in Albemarle to pay a little more attention to us. I hope it will. If it doesn't, then we may consider going it alone, but I think we'd best stay with what we've got— something that is known right now. Thank you.

Dare County School Superintendent

From my vantage point as a former high school principal and everything else, I don't think we do enough in terms of sharing our resources with each other. I think community colleges offer a great advantage to the local community, not just for high school students but of course for the adult population as well. I have a lot of faith and a lot of commitment to community colleges. I went to a community college and got a two-year degree, and it let me know the direction I wanted to go and what I wanted to do; and I really think it is one of the most undersold values of any community. I think it is very important for a community, especially for a community like Dare County that is going to see a population growth. It is going to see a demand for different kinds of educational services beyond high school training, a demand that opportunities be fully explored for communities such as this one. From my personal knowledge of the COA campus that exists here, I think there has been an improved

ability to use some of the services at the community college really in the last two or three years. I've seen that in the last two or three years. I've seen a greater flexibility on their part in terms of accepting our students for courses that we don't offer and for really being more than willing to offer the kinds of services that we sort of need in terms of providing different alternatives for our kids in different subject areas. I think concurrent enrollment and being able to allow students at the high school the opportunity to see what is being offered at COA and how that can best fit into their schedule and their particular need is something that I have seen grow quite a bit in the last couple of years. There never was a lot of red tape or resistance to that kind of effort. I think with a few of our counselors that we now have that weren't here a couple of years ago, we are a little more knowledgeable about the community college and where they came from with some of the leadership at COA here being more willing and asking, "How can we help you guys; what are some things we can do?" I think we are seeing a greater number of our students take advantage of it than they had in the past.

Consultant: Ken, do they offer any technical programs here?

Not to my knowledge that we could build on. My experience in the school systems prior to coming here was in Charlotte with Central Piedmont Community College. I was a high school principal, and I started a program there called "Flexography" which is a different way of printing labels, magazines, and so forth. The Flexographic industry is a very big industry in that community because of the large commercialization of packaging, and that sort of stuff that takes place there. I met with the folks at Central Piedmont and said, "We want to start this program, we've got support from the business and community, and we need somewhere for our students to go beyond here; what do you have?" I knew they had a large graphics department. They were interested in the same thing, and so together we were able to put together a program where students could get their first two years of it at South Mecklenburg High School; if they wanted to, they were immediately available for employment; but if they wanted to continue their training and their learning, they could then go to Central Piedmont and take level three and four of what's offered. If they wanted to go to a four-year college and institution, then Central Piedmont was able to work with Clemson University to develop the first two years at Central Piedmont Community College and the remaining two years at a liberal arts school.

Consultant: And you would like to see something like this in Dare County?

I think the needs here are unique enough that we could develop the same types of programs. One area that I have always talked about I think is culinary arts and restaurant management, one of the big needs in this community because our base in tourism is fine restaurants and so forth. I would love to see us start a culinary arts program in the high school that would be able to continue beyond that at another level right here in this community because I think it is needed. Now, does the high school need to build a commercial kitchen and does the community college also need to build a commercial kitchen? I don't know. but why couldn't we use the same space perhaps? Those kinds of sharing opportunities have been very successful in the past for a number of students in that community where I came from, and I would like to see that kind of initiative available here too.

Consultant: Do you think COA meets the needs of Dare County?

I think they met the needs of Dare County at one time. I'm not sure of that, and it is really because I don't know. It's more that I don't know what their initiatives are and what their direction is and their commitment to this county. I'm not aware of that. I feel at one time they did meet the needs of the county, but I also believe there is a lot of ambition in this community now and a lot of compassion about education. The community is expecting more and more as we grow and become more diverse and as we recognize really the significance of our county in this section of North Carolina. I'm sure there is going to be a cry from this community to be able to get post-high-school needs met, whatever they are.

Consultant: Times have changed with the influx of more people and becoming increasingly more cosmopolitan.

Let me put it to you this way. The courses are a luxury. It is an advantage for people, but it is a service. It is something that a larger community begins to expect. Our public schools, the Dare County Schools, as you probably know, are very high performing public schools. All of our schools are exemplary. We exceed the national average in SATs. We exceed the national average in graduation rates, on and on. Manteo High School this past year was the number eight performing high school in the state, so that is an expectation in this community that we will have excellent educational opportunities that now

has expanded beyond the high school level. I do believe for a long time COA did meet the needs of this community in that regard. It is going to take a real initiative on their part to continue to meet the needs of this community because the expectation is raised. There is a playing field now at a different level, and as more and more services are coming to this county like our new hospital and those types of things, then another service that this community is going to expect is a good community college system that fully meets the needs of the diversity of this community, and it is a diverse community. We are at that point now where people are starting to anticipate how are we going to get that need met.

Dare County Task Force on Higher Education.

Speaker 1. I don't know if you are familiar with some of the other work of this committee. We have been working very closely with the University of North Carolina General Administration, and what we did in an initial proposal was suggest a higher education entity that would be built on a strong community college foundation. I think that really our interest here is providing the foundation for this university project, which we have every indication will occur. If you will give me the liberty, I am a teacher and have to draw on the board. What we have envisioned would be a university presence, a marine sciences entity, and a community college with sort of a two-plus-two, the college transfer program. And then in this intersect right here that these would be careers that would build on the marine sciences and local interest to satisfy this job growth that you have mentioned so that we become a community that offers a comprehensive educational package where students can complete their doctoral degree in graduate programs, where they can participate in investigations in marine sciences, sort of a world-class type facility. It is what President Broad (president of the University of North Carolina system) has indicated; but all of this is underpinned by this community college presence understanding that we have commercial fishing, boat building, students who are interested in taking those foundation courses before going farther, some interest in aquaculture, and some of the technical courses that don't require that you have a graduate degree but that would build very strongly on a community college with a technical vocational presence working with this entity. The way we sort of got into the community college question at all was in looking at the dream of the big entity and wanting very much to have this third piece of the puzzle be strong. I am here today not so much as an advocate for changing the bound-

aries, but to make sure that this foundation is part of the dream, or part of the larger picture. It is no longer a dream. We have been given every indication by University General Administration that this part of it is going to exist, and probably within the next two to five years we will see the reality of that.

Speaker 2. I would be happy to respond to that. Dare County campus generates "X" amount of dollars every year. The Community College System spends "X" minus some factor in Dare County every year. That means in one sense we've got, even though we don't have that money, we generate a certain amount of money. Why couldn't we go shopping to find a community college that would pledge to spend a larger percentage of the money we generate here than COA spends here? That would be the advantage. There would also be an advantage of no longer being tied to Elizabeth City where there is a long, and we must admit it, acrimonious history between Elizabeth City and Dare County. The Elizabeth City folks did not get the Dare County hospital, which they wanted. Some people on the hospital board up there are also on the COA Board. Traditionally, Elizabeth City has run the northeast part of the state, and that is no longer the case. There is that long history. If we were aligned with another community college, we would go in fresh, we would go in with a community college that is not accustomed to having all of that money that Dare County campus generates. It would all be new to them, and we would be free of that acrimonious history.

Speaker 3. We do have an acrimonious history. My concern that if there can be some participation on the part of the study in making suggestions, I feel like probably Dr. McKay would be able to understand. I have a Board of Directors as well. My vision sometime is a long vision unless I can convince my Board to see the wisdom of growth, change in policy, and I don't know if this independent study can somehow feed information about projected growth, projected job expansions, projected opportunity where the greatest good of the community's education needs is served by change in attitude or philosophy. Maybe that isn't a redrawing of the boundaries but some edict or some point of view from the Community College System, from President Lancaster, that says we are going to do business in a new way. We are going to look at ways to determine programs, ways to determine spending that is a different way not based on historical model. Does that make sense?

Speaker 4. In talking about using distance education, a visiting faculty, internet, interactive class room, a combination of delivery so that the university portion of this vision could literally be courses from Chapel Hill, courses from Asheville, just like the Graduate Center at Asheville. That could occur. At some point we wondered if community college offerings could occur in a similar way in a visiting faculty, interactive classroom environment where maybe taught at Beaufort or Cape Fear or COA or some of the other community colleges could also be offered at an educational delivery location so that we could literally shop the system.

Speaker 5. There is not a dime of COA money in our new building. It is about half state funds and half-local funds. The State Community College bond issue that was passed almost five years ago—you all help me with the dates here— that money had a part of it for COA earmarked for the Dare Campus, and the Dare Board of Commissioners came up with a local match for that. That campus is in the process of being significantly expanded and upgraded right now.

Consultant: If I understand you correctly, assuming that you are getting the services you need from the community college and assuming that you feel that your funds are being well spent, you really don't care with whom you are aligned? Is that a true statement or not?

I think that is true, but add integrity of the relationship. There has to be real communication. When Dr. McKay was interviewed, we were very excited because he has had experience with a multi-campus facility. I think if I were "Queen for a Day" and Dr. Lancaster, I would ask that the boards of visitors participate in workshop to upgrade their working knowledge of the possibilities of running very efficient systems over multi-campus, multi-county areas. Having a central administration is very expensive, but if you have a central administration that has good relationships and good employees in their outreaching areas and a sense of cooperation, then you have a good delivery of courses and a good response to community need. I see that's what's lacking.

Speaker 6. The question earlier was how much money was in the new building that is going on at COA. The state bond moneys were $1.6 million that was passed in 1994 or 1995. The local match the county commissioners

matched that one-for- one plus a little $1.2 million in change and property and $500,000 in cash to match the $1.6 million state bond funds.

A Recommendation to the Governor and General Assembly

Although the following recommendation goes beyond the scope of this study in some respects, the consultants, nevertheless, feel that it is incumbent upon them to offer the following observations and recommendation.

The state of North Carolina has an outstanding community college system committed to offering excellent programs and services to all citizens of the state. To an amazing degree, the state has honored its commitment as illustrated by the number of community colleges in the state, low tuition, comprehensive programs, and continued state support. There are, however, "pockets of neglect" in this otherwise outstanding system of community colleges.

The pockets are found in those counties that are discussed in this report. Those counties served by two community colleges are not fully served by either. In every case, these counties are poor counties in terms of income and employment opportunities. They also are, for the most part, sparsely populated. The situation then is as follows: the state has citizens who are being denied equal educational opportunities beyond high school because they do not have equal access to a comprehensive community college education. This situation can and should be corrected. Therefore, we make the following recommendation.

Recommendation

Centers should be established (following the recommendations found in the body of this report) where none exist in the following counties: Gates, Northampton, Tyrrell, and Washington Counties. The centers in Bertie and Warren counties should be upgraded as outlined in the body of the report. The same applies to the campus in Dare County. Due to the economic status of the counties, the past and present neglect of the state and localities in providing adequate educational services beyond high school for the people in these counties, and the dire need for these services, it is strongly recommended that the General Assembly of North Carolina appropriate the funds required to build or upgrade the centers recommended in this report and to upgrade the campus in Dare County. This would provide the people of these counties with

educational opportunities equal to those enjoyed by the majority of the other citizens in the state. The state cannot achieve its potential while some citizens are denied equal educational opportunities. Implementation of this recommendation would be a major step toward equality and would place the North Carolina Community College System as the leader in community college education in the nation. The citizens of this great state deserve no less.

Recommendation

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SERVICE AREA STUDY

The North Carolina Community College System is committed to fulfilling its mission of providing accessible educational opportunities to all North Carolina residents and to all business and industry located in North Carolina. To achieve its mission, the System has established service areas that define the geographical regions for each of the 58 community colleges. The designation of service areas is the responsibility of the State Board of Community Colleges and is based upon criteria related to the accomplishment of the mission and goals of the State Board.

It is the feeling of the North Carolina Community College System senior staff that all counties should feel a close association with the community college serving their people and likewise, that colleges should feel a close relationship with the counties they serve. That relationship is sometimes interfered with by significant distance between the main campus and the county served; by lack of economic and cultural ties as the result of transportation limitations and lack of commercial interaction; citizens in split counties sometimes feel no close relationship with either of the colleges serving their needs and likewise, colleges sometimes feel unhealthy competition with the other college or fail to deliver consistent and comparable levels of services as compared to the other. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the senior staff of the System Office that the following service area boundary changes be studied in full cooperation with the political and business leadership of each county and the administration and trustees of each of the affected colleges:

1. Consider shifting Gates County to the Roanoke-Chowan service area.
2. Consider whether Bertie County would be better served by assigning it to either Roanoke-Chowan Community College or Martin Community College in full.
3. Determine if Tyrrell County should be shifted to The College of The Albemarle service area.
4. Determine if a single college should serve the needs of Washington County.
5. Determine if Northampton County should be served by Roanoke-Chowan Community College or Halifax Community College in full or whether the workforce development needs of Northampton County should be served by Halifax Community College or Roanoke-Chowan Community College; if it is determined that the workforce development needs would best be served by Halifax Community College, would it be appropriate for Roanoke-Chowan Community College to continue to serve the training needs of the Department of Correction at its facilities in Northampton County?
6. Determine whether the workforce development needs of Warren County would be better served by being wholly in the service area of Vance-Granville Community College or Halifax Community College.
7. Consider shifting Dare County to Beaufort County Community College' service area or retaining as a part of College of The Albemarle's service area.

It is further the recommendation that an independent consultant be employed who will do independent demographic research and meet with affected persons in all counties identified herein to receive their input before making recommendations to the State Board for its action.

SBCC
9/29/99

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF WAKE

CONSULTANT CONTRACT
TO STUDY CERTAIN
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICE AREAS

THIS CONTRACT, made and entered into this, 1st day of September 1999, by, and between North Carolina State University, College of Education and Psychology, Raleigh, North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as "Contractor," and the North Carolina State Board of Community Colleges, Raleigh, North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as "State Board."

WITNESSETH

THAT WHEREAS, in several community college service areas the close association between the college and the county being served no longer exists due to various external factors;

Whereas, the State Board believes that there should be a healthy relationship between the college and the county served;

Whereas, the State Board believes that a study should be conducted to determine how best to realign the colleges with the counties served to maximize educational and training resources;

Whereas, the State Board has selected Contractor to perform this service;

Whereas, the parties hereto desire to reduce the terms of this contract to writing;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises to each other, as hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

That Contractor, shall exert its best efforts to perform in a manner satisfactory to the State Board, the following services:

1. The contractor shall study, in full cooperation with the political and business leadership of each county and the administration and trustees of each college, the service areas of the following six community colleges;

Beaufort County Community College	Martin Community College
College of the Albemarle	Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Halifax Community College	Vance-Granville Community College

2. In this study the contractor shall take into consideration the recommendations made by the Community Colleges System Office senior staff to the State Board at their July 16, 1999, meeting (Appendix A).

3. The contractor shall conduct independent demographic research with affected persons in all identified geographical regions.

4. The contractor shall provide a written report and an oral summary to the Policy Committee of the State Board at their meeting on January 20, 2000, and to the State Board at their meeting on January 21, 2000. The report will include recommendations as to the appropriate service areas for each of the six colleges.

The Contractor represents that it has, or will secure at its own expense, all personnel required to perform the services under this contract. Such personnel shall not be employees of, or have any individual contractual relationship with the State Board.

The Contractor shall not substitute key personnel assigned to the performance of this contract without prior approval by the Contract Administrator.

Work proposed to be performed under this contract by the Contractor or its personnel shall not be subcontracted without prior written approval of the Contract Administrator.

The activities of the contractor shall be conducted during the period beginning on the 1st day of September 1999, through the 21st day of January 2000

If, through any cause, the Contractor shall fail to fulfill in a timely and proper manner the obligations under this contract, the State Board shall thereupon have the right to terminate this contract by giving written notice to the Contractor and specifying the effective date thereof. In that event, all finished or unfinished deliverable items under this contract prepared by the Contractor shall, at the option of the State Board, become its property, and the Contractor shall be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any satisfactory work completed on such materials. Notwithstanding, the Contractor shall not be relieved of liability to the State Board, to the extent of the contract, for damages sustained by the State Board by virtue of any breach of this contract, and the State Board may withhold any payment due the Contractor for the purpose of setoff until such time as the exact amount of damages due the State Board from such breach can be determined.

The State Board may terminate this contract at any time by 10 days notice in writing from the State Board to the Contractor. In that event, all finished or unfinished materials as described above shall, at the option of the State Board, become its property. If the contract is terminated by the State Board as provided herein, the Contractor will be paid for services satisfactorily completed, less payment or compensation previously made.

It is understood and agreed between the Contractor and the State Board that payment of compensation specified in this contract, its continuation or any renewal thereof, is dependent upon and subject to the allocation or appropriation of funds to the State Board for the purpose set forth in this contract.

Any information, data, instruments, documents, studies or reports given to or prepared or assembled by the Contractor under this contract shall be kept as confidential and not divulged or made available to any individual or organization without the prior written approval of the State Board during the life of this agreement.

Upon the entering of a judgment of bankruptcy or insolvency by or against the Contractor, the State Board may terminate this contract for cause.

The Contractor shall not assign or transfer any interest in this contract.

No deliverable items produced in whole or in part under this contract shall be the subject of an application for copyright by or on behalf of the Contractor.

It is agreed between the parties hereto that the place of this contract, its situs and forum, shall be Wake County, North Carolina, and in said County and State shall matters, whether sounding in contract or tort relating to the validity, construction, interpretation and enforcement of this contract, be determined.

The Contractor agrees that the State will have the right to audit the records of the Contractor pertinent to this contract both during performance and after completion. The Contractor will retain all records for a period of three years following completion of the contract.

The Contractor agrees that it shall be responsible for the proper custody and care of any property furnished it for use in connection with the performance of this contract or purchased by it for this contract and will reimburse the State Board for loss or damage of such property.

Mr. Kennon D. Briggs, Vice President for Business and Finance, North Carolina Community Colleges System Office, is designated as the Contract Administrator for the State Board.

Contractor shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations concerning Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action applicable to the conduct of its business.

Neither party shall be deemed to be in default of its obligations hereunder if and so long as it is prevented from performing such obligations by any act of war, hostile foreign action, nuclear explosion, riot, strikes, civil insurrection, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, or other catastrophic natural event or act of God.

The Contractor shall be required to comply with all laws, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, and licensing requirements that are applicable to the conduct of its business, including those of Federal, State, and local agencies having jurisdiction and/or authority.

The Contractor shall be considered to be an independent contractor and as such shall be wholly responsible for the work to be performed and for the supervision of its personnel.

This contract represents the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior oral or written statements or contracts.

This contract may be amended only by written amendments duly executed by the State Board and the Contractor, with prior written approval from the Division of Purchase and Contract.

Any notice under this contract to the State Board shall be sufficient if mailed to the State Board as indicated below:

Mr. Kennon D. Briggs
Vice President for Business and Finance
Community Colleges System Office
5013 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-5013

Any notice under this contract to the Contractor shall be sufficient if mailed to the Contractor as indicated below:

Dr. Charles Moreland
Research Administrator
North Carolina State University
Box 7801
Raleigh, NC 27695

All promises, requirements, terms, conditions, provision and representations contained herein shall survive the contract expiration or termination date unless specifically provided otherwise herein, or unless superseded by applicable Federal or State statutes of limitation.

Payment will be made as follows: Consultants to the project will be paid at the rate of $500.00 per day (or $62.50 per hour, which ever is less) plus expenses computed using the State's per diem and mileage allowances. Contractor will be paid monthly upon submission of an itemized work status report and expense voucher. The total amount of this contract, including expenses, is not to exceed $30,000. From this $30,000 cap,

the contractor may engage such other technical support as necessary to perform the services. This contract has no provision for overhead costs.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties have executed this contract in duplicate originals, one of which is retained by each of the parties, effective the day and year first above written.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

WITNESS:
_____

BY: _____
Dr. G. Herman Porter, Chairman
State Board of Community Colleges

WITNESS:
_____

BY: _____
H. Martin Lancaster
System President

WITNESS:
_____

BY: _____
Kennon D. Briggs, Vice President
Business & Finance

FOR NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

WITNESS:
_____

BY: _____

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM
Clay T. Hines, Assistant to the President for Legal Affairs

BY: _____

bldg/ear-area/cont

APPENDIX A

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

October 1, 1999

H. MARTIN LANCASTER
PRESIDENT

The Honorable Jasper Basemore
Chairman, Bertie County Commissioners
2226 Governors Road
Windsor, NC 27983

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Subject: Community College Service Area Study

In an effort to better serve the citizens of the following counties: Bertie, Dare, Gates, Northampton, Tyrrell, Washington, and Warren, the State Board of Community Colleges has entered into a contract with North Carolina State University (NCSU) to work with the business and political leadership of the counties listed and the administration and trustees of the following colleges: Beaufort County Community College, College of The Albemarle, Halifax Community College, Martin Community College, Roanoke-Chowan Community College, and Vance-Granville Community College.

In this study: (1) the contractor shall take into consideration the recommendations made by the System Office senior staff to the State Board at their July 16, 1999, meeting (Appendix A), (2) the contractor shall conduct independent demographic research with the affected persons in all identified geographical regions, and (3) the contractor shall provide a written report and an oral summary (1/20/00) to the Policy Committee of the State Board. The report will include recommendations as to the appropriate service areas for each of the six colleges.

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that you will be contacted by Dr. Ed Boone of NCSU or other NCSU staff to obtain your valuable input into this critical study. Your cooperation is solicited and greatly appreciated.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

H. Martin Lancaster

c: Dr. Herman G. Porter, Chairman
State Board of Community Colleges
Dr. Ed Boone, North Carolina State University
College Board Chairs & Presidents

Attachment: Appendix A

Summary of Projected Change In the 7-County Region

Much of the earliest settlement of North Carolina occurred in this seven-county area in the northeastern part of our state. Early growth was fairly rapid and substantial. However, in recent decades, northeastern North Carolina, with the exception of Dare County, has lagged behind much of the rest of the state in both population growth and economic development.

Projections of future rates of population and economic change rely largely on past and current trends. If no significant events which may deflect current trends are evident, these projections are likely to show a continuation of what occurred in the recent past and what is happening now. Projections demonstrate a likely future if current trends are allowed to continue.

Estimates of current population in **Bertie County** are slightly lower than the enumerated population in 1970. The past 30 years have resulted in a decline in population. This decline is not centered in one part of the county, rather, as projections by townships demonstrate, is widespread across the county. It is likely that a significant local investment in human capital and infrastructure related to economic development would be necessary to change this trend.

On the other hand, **Dare County** is one of the fastest growing counties in the state. Growth has been explosive, with increases in each of the last two decades exceeding 30 percent. **Dare County** is facing issues which are different than those of much of the rest of the seven-county area, particularly in the Nags Head area. Instead of developing human capital and infrastructure to encourage development, there seems to be the need to expand both to accommodate current and projected growth.

Gates County has grown slowly over the past 30 years and is projected to continue that rate of growth. Like Bertie and other counties in the area, there does not seem to be evidence of the possibility of a substantial turnaround in the short-term.

Northampton County has lost population during each of the last 3 decades. However, analysis of likely future scenarios show these losses have slowed considerably in recent years and the possibilities of only modest or no losses loom larger. **Northampton** is one of the larger counties in the seven-county region and for at least that reason has increased potential.

Tyrrell County has a quite small population and faces many difficulties in attempting to provide basis services for current residents and increase social and economic capacities for any future growth. Projections show a continued decline in the already small population base.

Warren County has grown slowly in population numbers during the last 3 decades compared to most of the rest of the state, but after Dare, had the most rapid increases in the seven-county area. **Warren County** is large enough and well-situated to continue modest increases. Like much of the region, low levels of human capital and infrastructure hinder any efforts.

Washington County's population declined during the 1980's and this decline has continued to the present time. Again, lack of infrastructure for economic development and significant human capital point to a continued population decline.

Date : 1-5-2000 CensusCD+Maps 2.5 Time : 13:12

Estimate and Projections Snapshot

Area : County
NC, Bertie County

	1990	1998	2003
Population	20,388	20,822	21,359
Per Square Mile	29	29	30
Males	9,333	9,490	9,744
Females	11,055	11,332	11,615
White	7,794	7,919	8,084
Black	12,526	12,816	13,187
Asian, Pacific	4	20	20
Other	47	67	68
Hispanic(any race)	33	53	55
Age 0-5	1,849	1,889	1,802
Age 6-11	1,970	2,030	2,069
Age 12-17	2,043	2,173	2,255
Age 18-24	1,678	1,507	1,616
Age 25-34	3,188	2,777	2,495
Age 35-44	2,615	2,848	2,809
Age 45-54	2,016	2,464	2,830
Age 55-64	2,044	2,001	2,300
Age 65-74	1,821	1,800	1,727
Age 75+	1,164	1,333	1,456
Families	5,623	5,673	5,730
Households	7,500	7,664	7,853
1 Persons	1,798	1,942	2,087
2 Persons	2,221	2,362	2,464
3-5 Persons	2,905	2,921	2,862
6+ Persons	488	439	440
Occupied	7,412	7,712	7,807
Owner Occupied	5,503	5,811	5,937
Renter Occupied	1,909	1,901	1,870

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Estimate and Projections Snapshot

Area : County
NC, Gates County

	1990	1998	2003
Population	9,305	10,128	10,968
Per Square Mile	27	29	32
Males	4,605	4,992	5,409
Females	4,700	5,136	5,559
White	5,107	5,438	5,856
Black	4,195	4,675	5,095
Asian, Pacific	3	15	17
Other	0	0	0
Hispanic(any race)	0	0	0
Age 0-5	840	918	923
Age 6-11	752	837	901
Age 12-17	794	899	983
Age 18-24	834	786	888
Age 25-34	1,551	1,427	1,355
Age 35-44	1,260	1,489	1,555
Age 45-54	999	1,308	1,585
Age 55-64	914	950	1,153
Age 65-74	862	895	907
Age 75+	499	619	718
Families	2,617	2,818	3,008
Households	3,408	3,704	4,001
1 Persons	708	814	925
2 Persons	1,032	1,176	1,295
3-5 Persons	1,419	1,540	1,596
6+ Persons	193	174	185
Occupied	3,352	3,707	3,979
Owner Occupied	2,719	3,047	3,299
Renter Occupied	633	660	680

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Estimate and Projections Snapshot

Area : County
NC, Dare County

	1990	1998	2003
Population	22,746	28,057	32,613
Per Square Mile	59	73	85
Males	11,303	13,893	16,154
Females	11,443	14,164	16,459
White	21,699	26,812	31,153
Black	837	1,012	1,179
Asian, Pacific	58	163	200
Other	50	70	81
Hispanic(any race)	190	469	560
Age 0-5	1,804	2,167	2,344
Age 6-11	1,817	2,262	2,619
Age 12-17	1,556	1,924	2,250
Age 18-24	1,746	1,898	2,313
Age 25-34	4,377	4,643	4,758
Age 35-44	3,602	4,818	5,428
Age 45-54	2,656	3,892	5,050
Age 55-64	2,347	2,801	3,655
Age 65-74	1,806	2,206	2,404
Age 75+	1,035	1,446	1,792
Families	6,469	7,837	8,939
Households	9,359	11,492	13,285
1 Persons	2,252	2,993	3,615
2 Persons	3,692	4,718	5,544
3-5 Persons	3,221	3,601	3,925
6+ Persons	184	180	201
Occupied	9,349	11,822	11,910
Owner Occupied	6,648	8,497	8,641
Renter Occupied	2,701	3,325	3,269

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APPENDIX

Date : 1-5-2000 CensusCD+Maps 2.5 Time : 13:18
Estimate and Projections Snapshot

Area : County
NC, Northampton County

	1990	1998	2003
Population	20,798	21,573	23,121
Per Square Mile	38	40	43
Males	9,939	10,224	10,951
Females	10,859	11,349	12,170
White	8,405	8,720	9,329
Black	12,349	12,784	13,717
Asian, Pacific	3	22	24
Other	4	47	51
Hispanic(any race)	61	125	133
Age 0-5	1,640	1,708	1,698
Age 6-11	1,748	1,837	1,949
Age 12-17	1,867	2,045	2,204
Age 18-24	1,789	1,623	1,811
Age 25-34	2,966	2,566	2,394
Age 35-44	2,749	3,101	3,194
Age 45-54	2,270	2,801	3,361
Age 55-64	2,266	2,254	2,692
Age 65-74	2,227	2,230	2,228
Age 75+	1,276	1,408	1,590
Families	5,611	5,788	6,093
Households	7,518	7,814	8,310
1 Persons	1,815	1,908	2,125
2 Persons	2,485	2,662	2,891
3-5 Persons	2,894	2,897	2,934
6+ Persons	397	347	360
Occupied	7,591	8,055	8,411
Owner Occupied	5,818	6,352	6,698
Renter Occupied	1,773	1,703	1,713

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Estimate and Projections Snapshot

Area : County
NC, Tyrrell County

	1990	1998	2003
Population	3,856	3,786	3,707
Per Square Mile	9	9	9
Males	1,863	1,834	1,799
Females	1,993	1,952	1,908
White	2,278	2,325	2,280
Black	1,546	1,445	1,412
Asian, Pacific	6	7	6
Other	17	9	9
Hispanic(any race)	17	28	29
Age 0-5	326	326	301
Age 6-11	383	375	360
Age 12-17	327	356	356
Age 18-24	299	251	256
Age 25-34	571	493	424
Age 35-44	516	555	528
Age 45-54	370	449	491
Age 55-64	386	358	391
Age 65-74	379	323	292
Age 75+	299	300	308
Families	1,112	1,082	1,048
Households	1,513	1,486	1,460
1 Persons	360	353	356
2 Persons	472	504	509
3-5 Persons	581	576	542
6+ Persons	58	53	53
Occupied	1,471	1,471	1,371
Owner Occupied	1,124	1,138	1,070
Renter Occupied	347	333	301

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Estimate and Projections Snapshot

Area : County
NC, Warren County

	1990	1998	2003
Population	17,265	18,294	19,338
Per Square Mile	40	42	45
Males	8,409	8,894	9,407
Females	8,856	9,400	9,931
White	6,600	7,109	7,503
Black	9,870	10,385	11,001
Asian, Pacific	0	0	0
Other	40	800	834
Hispanic(any race)	71	154	164
Age 0-5	1,376	1,439	1,412
Age 6-11	1,538	1,630	1,698
Age 12-17	1,474	1,631	1,740
Age 18-24	1,278	1,208	1,332
Age 25-34	2,363	2,133	1,968
Age 35-44	2,297	2,594	2,628
Age 45-54	1,772	2,252	2,656
Age 55-64	2,056	2,087	2,455
Age 65-74	1,925	1,920	1,877
Age 75+	1,186	1,400	1,572
Families	4,844	5,075	5,282
Households	6,349	6,725	7,091
1 Persons	1,415	1,577	1,749
2 Persons	2,096	2,287	2,451
3-5 Persons	2,493	2,590	2,613
6+ Persons	301	271	278
Occupied	6,305	6,808	6,758
Owner Occupied	4,818	5,297	5,309
Renter Occupied	1,487	1,511	1,449

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Estimate and Projections Snapshot

Area : County
NC, Washington County

	1990	1998	2003
Population	13,997	13,752	13,181
Per Square Mile	40	39	37
Males	6,633	6,468	6,195
Females	7,364	7,284	6,986
White	7,575	7,415	7,081
Black	6,366	6,319	6,083
Asian, Pacific	0	0	0
Other	56	18	17
Hispanic(any race)	72	99	96
Age 0-5	1,211	1,219	1,093
Age 6-11	1,337	1,299	1,230
Age 12-17	1,342	1,352	1,304
Age 18-24	1,280	1,102	1,108
Age 25-34	2,051	1,712	1,434
Age 35-44	2,072	2,171	1,996
Age 45-54	1,459	1,699	1,819
Age 55-64	1,307	1,243	1,338
Age 65-74	1,156	1,081	964
Age 75+	782	874	895
Families	3,885	3,746	3,557
Households	5,083	4,996	4,811
1 Persons	1,165	1,196	1,209
2 Persons	1,500	1,533	1,512
3-5 Persons	2,135	2,047	1,883
6+ Persons	252	220	207
Occupied	5,052	5,036	4,764
Owner Occupied	3,719	3,774	3,606
Renter Occupied	1,333	1,262	1,158

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1999 Population and 2004 Population Projections for Bertie, Northampton, Warren, and Washington Counties by Townships

Bertie County

Townships	1999	2004
Colerain	3343	3295
Indian Woods	628	620
Merry Hill	1168	1154
Mitchells	2814	2788
Roxobel	1543	1522
Snake Bite	1225	1214
Whites	1541	1519
Windsor	6440	6366
Woodville	1705	1682

Northampton County

Gaston	4642	4704
Jackson	982	1000
Kirby	3573	3638
Oconeechee	2251	2293
Pleasant Hill	547	557
Rich Square	3583	3639
Roanoke	1932	1964
Seaboard	1867	1902
Wiccacanee	1883	1916

Warren County

Fishing Creek	1611	1679
Fork	547	572
Hawtree	1447	1511
Judkins	945	985
Nutbush	1498	1564
River	1002	1044
Roanoke	584	609
Sandy Creek	1380	1442
Shocco	1074	1121
Sixpound	1138	1186
Smith Creek	2447	2555
Warrenton	4765	4914

Washington County

Lees Mills	2802	2690
Plymouth	7511	7226
Scuppernong	1405	1347
Skinnersville	1793	1722

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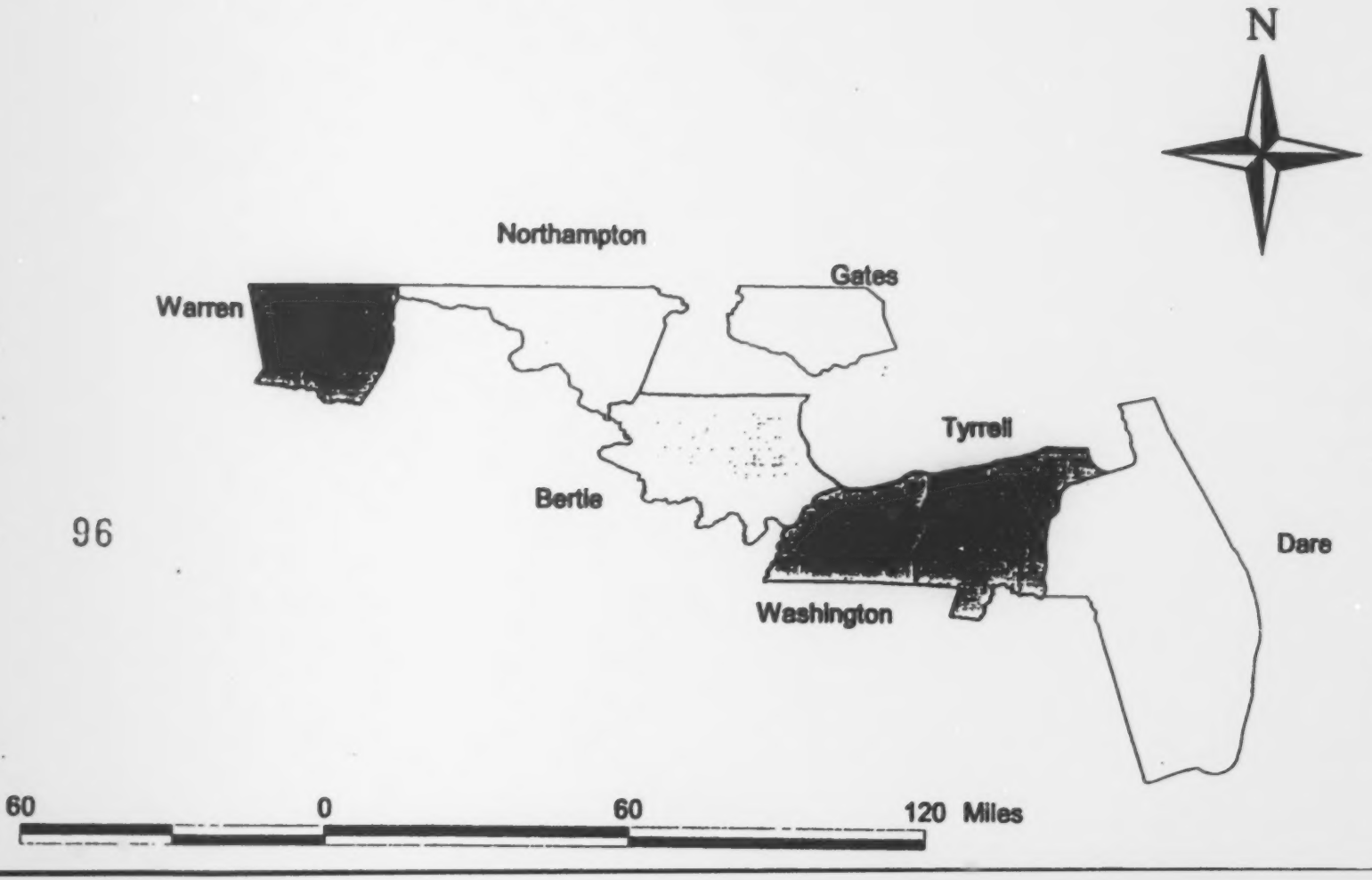

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APPENDIX B

ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS FOR SEVEN NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES: WARREN, NORTHAMPTON, BERTIE, DARE, GATES, TYRRELL, AND WASHINGTON

DR. MICHAEL L. WALDEN, PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND RESOURCE ECONOMICS

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

OCTOBER 1999

(the research assistance of Mr. Mohammad Alenezi is gratefully acknowledged)

INTRODUCTION

As input to a project being completed by Dr. Edgar Boone, economic projections were requested for seven counties in North Carolina: Warren, Northampton, Bertie, Dare, Gates, Tyrrell and Washington. Projections are presented for 2008, a decade in the future from the base year of 1998.

Projections are presented in terms of employment. This is done for three reasons. First, employment data are readily available for counties. Second, employment data closely track other economic data, such as retail sales and construction. Third, Dr. Boone's project focuses on future workforce training, and employment projections are most relevant to this topic.

There are two measures of employment available at the county level, the employment of county residents and the employment of county industries. The first is the jobs held by county residents, regardless of whether those jobs are inside or outside the county. The second is jobs offered by employers in the county, and includes the jobs held by both residents and non-residents of the county.

In this study, employment is measured as the employment of county residents. This would seem to be the most relevant employment measure for researchers and policy-makers interested in training and skill development of county residents.

This report is in two sections. The first section presents the aggregate employment forecasts and explains the methodology used in obtaining those forecasts. The second section presents the methodology and results of more detailed forecasts by economic sector.

AGGREGATE FORECASTS

Aggregate employment forecasts for each of the seven counties were developed in a straightforward way. First, population projections for 2008 for each of the counties were taken from the North Carolina Office of State Planning. Second, the ratio of employment to population was calculated for each county using annual data from 1992 to 1998. Fortunately, these ratios were very stable for each county over the time period, so the average ratio for each county was considered to be an excellent representation of the relationship between employment and population in the county.[1] Third, the employment/population ratio for each county was applied to the county's 2008 population projection to obtain the 2008 employment projection.

The results of this process are in Table 1. Four of the counties are forecasted to have employment increases over 1998 to 2008, and three of the counties have forecasted employment declines.

It should be no surprise that the largest forecasted employment change, in percentage terms, is for Dare County. Dare county jobs are projected to increase almost 27% between 1998 and 2008. Tourism and the growth in retirement communities have been fueling the economy of this popular coastal county. With continued growth in the retirement population and in household wealth, these trends are expected to continue into the next century.

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[1] The average ratios of employment to population for the period 1992 to 1998 were:

Warren: 0.36	Gates: 0.43
Northampton: 0.39	Tyrrell: 0.43
Bertie: 0.41	Washington: 0.40
Dare: 0.57	

Table 1. 2008 Aggregate Employment Projections.

County	1998 Employment	2008 Projected Employment	Percentage Change
Warren	6380	6785	6.3%
Northampton	7470	7873	5.4%
Bertie	8140	8023	-1.4%
Dare	15,860	20,112	26.8%
Gates	4290	4584	6.9%
Tyrrell	1590	1434	-9.8%
Washington	5290	4809	-9.1%

Source: North Carolina Employment Security Commission, North Carolina Office of State Planning, author's calculations.

Note: Employment is jobs held by residents of the county.

More modest employment growth is forecasted for Warren, Northampton, and Gates counties, with each county having a projected increase in jobs of between 5% and 7% during the 1998 – 2008 decade. Warren County is largely a rural area today. However, it is considered part of the Greater Research Triangle region, and it will experience growth as a result of economic development in the Triangle region over the next decade.

Northampton and Gates counties are located in the northeastern part of the state.

Importantly, however, both counties border Hertford County, where a major Nucor Steel Plant is planned for construction. Employment in both Northampton and Gates counties should benefit from the economic activity stimulated by the Nucor plant and related facilities.

Bertie County employment is forecasted to change very little during the 1998 – 2008 period, experiencing a modest drop in jobs of 1.4% in the decade. Indeed, this continues a trend of little net change in jobs held by residents of Bertie County during the decade of the 1990s.

In contrast, Tyrrell and Washington counties are forecasted to lose over 9% of their employment base between 1998 and 2008. Both are relatively small counties located between the resort counties of the coast and the industrial and agricultural counties of the northeast. As such, Tyrrell and Washington have not participated in the economic development of either the coast or the industrial/agricultural counties. Since 1992, Washington's job base has fallen 6%, and Tyrrell's employment has dropped 3%. These trends are expected to continue into the next decade, primarily because both counties are forecasted to lose population. The Office of State Planning projects Tyrell's population to fall 14.4% between 1998 and 2008, and forecasts Washington's population to decline 8.2% over the same time period.

ECONOMIC SECTOR FORECASTS

While it is certainly useful to have aggregate employment forecasts, it is even more useful for training and skill development purposes to have employment forecasts by

economic sector. In this section, employment forecasts are presented for each of the seven counties for six economic sectors: agriculture/forestry/fishing/mining, construction, manufacturing, trade, services, and government.

The methodology for obtaining these forecasts is as follows. For the four counties forecasted to have increased employment during 1998 – 2008, employment projections by economic sector were taken from the North Carolina planning region that includes the county. These employment forecasts were developed by the North Carolina Employment Security Commission (ESC). The ESC's forecasts are for the period 1996 to 2006. The rates of change over this period were extrapolated to give forecasts to 2008. The trends in employment forecasts for the economic sectors in the planning region were then applied to the county to obtain the county economic sector forecasts.

For the three counties forecasted to experience a decline in employment during 1998 – 2008, economic sector forecasts were derived by studying past trends in the sectors in the counties and applying these trends to the future decade.

Table 2 gives the forecasted net change in employment by economic sector for the four counties expected to have increases in employment during the 1998 – 2008 period. Table 3 gives the same information for the three counties forecasted to experience declines in employment.

In the case of counties forecasted to gain employment, most of the change is expected to occur in the trade and services sector. In the case of counties forecasted to lose employment, most of the change is projected to occur in the services, trade, and manufacturing sectors.

Table 2. Forecasted Net Change in Employment by Economic Sector for Counties Gaining Employment Over 1998 – 2008.

	Warren		Northampton		Dare		Gates	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
Total Employ. Increase	405	(100%)	403	(100%)	4252	(100%)	294	(100%)
Change in:								
Ag, for, fish, min.	–14	(-3.5%)	-20	(-4.9%)	-127	(-3.0%)	-9	(-3.0%)
Construction	27	(6.7%)	9	(2.2%)	72	(1.7%)	5	(1.7%)
Manufacturing	26	(6.4%)	-16	(-4.0%)	123	(2.9%)	9	(3.0%)
Trade	87	(21.5%)	83	(20.6%)	1113	(26.2%)	77	(26.2%)
Services	240	(59.3%)	318	(78.9%)	2710	(63.7%)	187	(63.6%)
Government	39	(9.6%)	29	(7.2%)	361	(8.5%)	25	(8.5%)

Notes: Trade includes wholesale and retail trade, transportation, communication, and public utilities, and financial services. Government includes teachers. Percents are percents of total employment change.

Source: Table 1 and author's calculations

Table 3. Forecasted Net Change in Employment by Economic Sector for Counties Losing Employment Over 1998 – 2008.

	Bertie		Tyrrell		Washington	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
Total Employment Decrease	-117	(-100%)	-156	(-100%)	-481	(-100%)
Change in:						
Ag., for., fish., min.	–8	(-6.8%)	-11	(-7.0%)	-31	(-6.4%)
Construction	4	(3.4%)	-2	(-1.3%)	-25	(-5.2%)
Manufacturing	-101	(-86.3%)	-25	(-16.0%)	-83	(-17.3%)
Trade	-27	(-23.0%)	-102	(-65.4%)	-255	(-53.0%)
Services	10	(8.5%)	-22	(-14.1%)	-106	(-22.0%)
Government	5	(4.2%)	6	(3.8%)	19	(3.9%)

Notes: Trade includes wholesale and retail trade, transportation, communication, and public utilities, and financial services. Government includes teachers. Percents are percents of total employment change.

Source: Table 1 and author's calculations.

SUMMARY

This paper has presented employment forecasts for seven counties in central and eastern North Carolina. The forecasts were made for 2008 and were compared to the base year of 1998. Forecasts were based on employment of county residents. Forecasts were made for both aggregate employment as well as employment in six economic sectors.

The results predict substantial employment growth in Dare county, modest employment growth in Warren, Northampton, and Gates counties, little employment change in Bertie county, and loss in employment in Tyrrell and Washington counties. Most of the employment change is predicted to occur in the trade, services, and manufacturing sectors.

DATA SOURCES

North Carolina Employment Security Commission: data accessed at the web site:

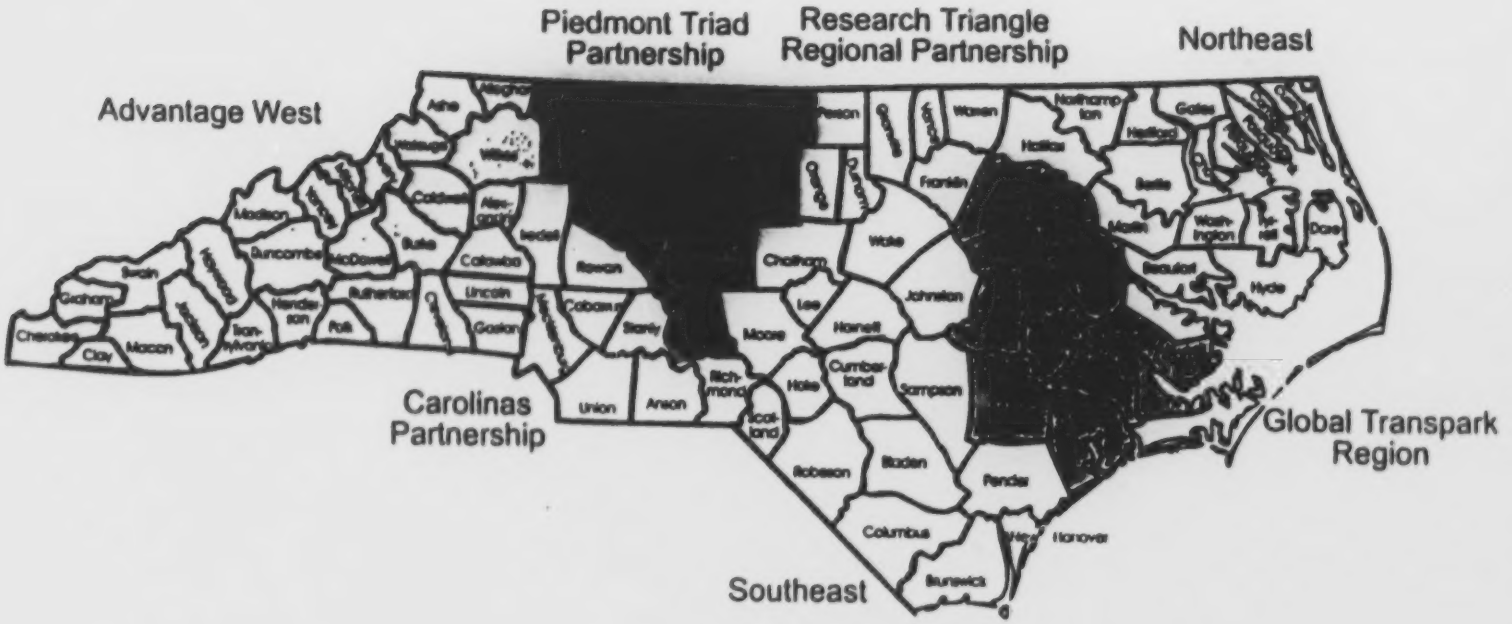
http://www.esc.state.nc.us

North Carolina Office of State Planning: data accessed at the web site:

http://www.ospl.state.nc.us/OSPL/

APPENDIX C

NORTH CAROLINA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGIONS



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Local Funds Appropriated by the Seven County Boards of Commissioners to Support Community College Programs and Services in their Respective Counties

County	Community College	Funds Provided Annually
BERTIE	Martin Community College	$ 39,173
	Roanoke-Chowan	$ 20,000
(Windsor)	Martin Community College	$ 14,410
DARE	The College of The Albemarle	$122,514
GATES	The College of The Albemarle	$ 3,000
	Roanoke-Chowan Community College	$ 4,000
NORTHAMPTON	Halifax Community College	$ 6,000
	Roanoke-Chowan Community College	$ 6,000
TYRRELL	Beaufort County Community College	$ 0
WARREN	Vance-Granville Community College	$ 59,212
	Halifax Community College	$ 0
WASHINGTON	Beaufort County Community College	$ 0
	Martin Community College	$ 7,758

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM
SELECTED COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICE AREAS
COUNTY SUPPORT
FY: 1999-00

COMMUNITY COLLEGE	COUNTY	CURRENT OPERATING	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL COUNTY APPROPRIATION
Beaufort County CC	Beaufort	$1,000,000	$480,000	$1,480,000
College of the Albemarle	Currituck	5,000		5,000
	Dare	122,514		122,514
	Gates	3,000		3,000
	Perquimans	1,500		1,500
	Pasquotank	757,178		757,178
	TOTAL	$889,192		
Halifax CC	Halifax	678,737	479,000	1,157,737
	Northampton		6,000	6,000
	TOTAL	$678,737	$485,000	
Martin CC	Martin	707,992	$172,295	880,287
	Bertie	36,770	2,403	39,173
	Bertie (Town of Windsor)	14,410		14,410
	Washington	7,758		7,758
	TOTAL	$766,930	$174,698	
Roanoke-Chowan CC	Hertford	464,994		464,994
	Bertie	20,000		20,000
	Northampton	6,000		6,000
	TOTAL	$490,994		
Vance-Granville CC	Vance	621,156	98,793	719,949
	Granville	304,862	47,931	352,793
	Warren	54,212	5,000	59,212
	Franklin	122,717	5,000	127,717
	TOTAL	$1,102,947	$156,724	

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Physical Facilities Provided By the Seven Counties for Community College Programs and Services

Counties	Community College	Facilities
Bertie County	Martin Community College	Satellite Campus (Windsor)
		Public Schools and other Community Facilities
	Roanoke-Chowan Community college	Authorized to use Satellite Campus (Windsor)
		Public Schools and other Community Facilities
Dare County	College of The Albemarle	Manteo Satellite Campus Public Schools and other Community Facilities
Gates County	College of The Albemarle	Public Schools and other Community Facilities
Northampton County	Halifax Community College	Four Centers at Seaboard, Garysboro, Gaston
		Public Schools and other Community Facilities
	Roanoke-Chowan Community College	Odom Prison
		Public Schools and other Community Facilities
Tyrrell County	Beaufort County Community College	Public Schools and other Community Centers
Warren County	Vance-Granville Community College	Warren County Satellite Campus (Warrenton)
		Public Schools and other Community Facilities

	Halifax Community College	Public Schools and other Community Facilities
Washington County	Beaufort County Community College	County and Community Facilities, Public Schools, Board of Education, Cooperative Extension, Union Court facility, Mid East Housing Authority
	Martin Community College	Two Mobile Units (Roper)
		Public Schools and other Community Facilities

N. C. COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICE AREA STUDY

Sept. 29-30 Williamston, NC - 1 ½ hour meetings with each of the six community College presidents

Nov. 1 BERTIE COUNTY

- County Board of Commissioners (10:00 a.m.)
- (Courthouse)
- School Superintendent – John Smith (1:30 p.m.)
  (School Office)

Manager – Mr. Jack Williford
(252) 794-5300

Nov. 3 MARTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE (6:00 p.m.)

- Community College President
- Board of Trustees

Mr. Clarence Biggs, Interim President (252) 792-1521

Nov. 11 BEAUFORT COMMUNITY COLLEGE (11:30 a.m.)

- Community College President
- Board of Trustees

Dr. Ronald Champion, President (252) 946-6194

Nov. 15 VANCE-GRANVILLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE (6:30 p.m.)

- Community College President
- Board of Trustees

Mr. Robert Miller, President (252) 430-0460

Nov. 17 WARREN COUNTY

- County Board of Commissioners (4:00 p.m.)
  (Courthouse)
- County School Superintendent (2:30 p.m.)
  (Superintendent's Ofc. Cousin Lucy's Lane)

Ms. Loria Williams, County Manager (252-257-3115
Ms. Angelena, Clerk to Board of Commissioners

Nov. 18 WASHINGTON COUNTY

- County Board of Commissioners (5:30 p.m.)
- School Superintendent (4:00 p.m.)
- Public Hearing (7:00 p.m.)
  (All meetings are held at the Courthouse)

Mr. Lee Smith, County Manager (252) 793-5823

Nov. 23 — ROANOKE-CHOWAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE (7:00 p.m.)
- Community College President
- Board of Trustees

Dr. Harold Mitchell, President (252) 332-5921

Nov. 30 — HALIFAX COMMUNITY COLLEGE (10:00 a.m.)
- Community College President
- Board of Trustees

Dr. Ted Gasper, President (252) 536-2551

Dec. 1 — NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
- County Board of Commissioners (9:00 a.m.)
- School Superintendent (1:00 p.m.)
- Public Hearing (10:00 a.m.)

(All meetings will be held at the Commissioner's Room, white bldg. adjacent to the Courthouse)

Mr. Earl Daniels, County Manager (252) 534-2221

Dec. 2 — WARREN COUNTY
- Public Hearing (4:30 p.m.)

(Vance-Granville Community College-Warrenton Campus)

Ms. Loria Williams, County Manager (252) 257-3115
Ms. Angelena, Clerk to Board of Commissioners

Dec. 6-7 — DARE COUNTY
- County Board of Commissioners (3:00 p.m.) Dec. 6 (Commissioner's Mtg. Room, 204 Ananias Dare St., Manteo)
- School Superintendent (1:00 p.m. Dec. 7, Bd. Of Ed. Ofc., Budleigh St., Manteo)
- Task Force on Higher Education (9:00 a.m.) Dec. 7 (Mr. Murphy) (Roanoke Island Presbyterian Church, Hwy 64, Manteo)
- Public Hearing (7:00 p.m.) Dec. 7 (Nags Town Hall)

Dorothy Holt – Public Information Officer (252) 473-1101 (Ext. 355)

Dec. 8 — NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
- Dr. Mary McDuffee, School Superintendent (10:30 a.m.)

Dec. 13 — COLLEGE OF THE ALBEMARLE (7:00 p.m.)
- Community College President
- Board of Trustees

Dr. Sylvester McKay (252) 335-0821

Dec. 21 TYRRELL COUNTY

- School Superintendent (9:00 a.m.)
- Public Hearing (10:00 a.m.)
- County Board of Commissioners (2:00 p.m.)

(Tyrell County Finance Office Conference Room)
J. D. Brickhouse, County manager (252) 796-1371
Ms. Connie Hopkins, Secretary

Jan. 3 GATES COUNTY

- County Board of Commissioners (10:30 a.m.)
- Public Hearing (11:00 a.m.)
  (Commissioner's Room, Courthouse, Gatesville, NC)
- School Superintendent (1:30 p.m.)
  (Dr. Hawkin's Office, Board of Education)

Eddie McDuffie, County Manager (252) 357-1240
Ms. Wanda Knight, Secretary
(252) 357-1240

Jan. 3 BERTIE COUNTY

- School Superintendent (2:30 p.m.)
- Public Hearing (7:00 p.m.)

Public Hearings and Attendance

County	Date and Site of Public Hearing	Attendance
Washington County	7:00 p.m., November 12, 1999 Plymouth, NC	57
Northampton County	10:00 a.m., December 1, 1999 Jackson, NC	16
Warren County	4:30 p.m., December 2, 1999 Warrenton, NC	44
Dare County	7:00 p.m., December 7, 1999 Nags Head, NC	19
Tyrrell County	10:00 a.m., Decembr 21, 1999 Columbia, NC	13
Gates County	11:00 a.m., January 3, 2000 Gatesville, NC	16
Bertie County	7:00 p.m., January 3, 2000 Windsor, NC	37

Composition of Membership of the Six Community College Boards of Trustees by Counties In the College's Service Area

Vance-Granville Community College	Number of Trustees
Vance County	9
Granville County	3
Franklin County	0
Warren County	0
Halifax Community College	
Halifax County	13
Northampton County	0
Warren County	0
Roanoke-Chowan Community College	
Hertford County	10
Northampton County	1
Bertie County	0
Gates County	1
Martin Community College	
Martin County	9
Bertie County	1
Washington County	0
Beaufort County Community College	
Beaufort County	12
Washington County	0
Tyrell County	0
Hyde County	0
College of the Albermarle	
Pasquotank County	10
Camden County	0
Currituck County	0
Dare County	3
Chowan County	1
Perquimans County	1
Gates County	0

College of the Albemarle
Community College Service Area Study
January 2000

1.0 Total number of FTEs generated by College of the Albemarle:

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	1448
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	802

2.0 Total number of FTEs generated in Dare and Gates counties:

Dare County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	189.87
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	117.00

*Fall Semester

Gates County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	37.28
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	17.38

*Fall Semester

3.0 Local public funds provided annually to COA by Dare and Gates counties:

Dare County	$ 122,154
Gates County	$ 3,000

4.0 Board of trustees membership by counties constituting COA's service area (please provide numbers):

Pasquotank County	10
Dare County	3
Currituck County	0
Camden County	0
Perquimans County	1
Chowan County	1
Gates County	0

5.0 Please provide copies of official agreements entered into with Dare and Gates counties' Boards of Commissioners and Public School Systems.

APPENDIX H

Halifax Community College
Community College Service Area Study
January 2000

1.0 Total number of FTEs generated by Halifax Community College:

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	1,814	
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	*	(Estimated Figure)

2.0 Total number of FTEs generated in Northampton and Warren counties:

Northampton County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	*	(Estimated Figure)
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	*	(Estimated Figure)

Warren County

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	*	(Estimated Figure)
July 1, 1999 – December 31, 1999	*	(Estimated Figure)

3.0 Local public funds provided annually to Halifax Community College by Northampton and Warren counties:

Northampton County	$ 6,000.00
Warren County	$ 0.00

4.0 Board of trustees membership by counties constituting Halifax Community College's service area (please provide numbers):

Halifax County	13
Northampton County	0
Warren County	0

5.0 Please provide copies of official agreements entered into with Northampton and Warren counties' Board of Commissioners and/or Public School Systems.

See Enclosed

* (Estimated Figure) = See Enclosed Report

Beaufort County Community College
Community College Service Area Study
January 2000

1.0 Total number of FTEs generated by Beaufort County Community College:

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	1902
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	992

2.0 Total number of FTEs generated in Washington and Tyrrell counties:

Washington County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	109
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	64

Tyrrell County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	47
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	25

3.0 Local public funds provided annually to Beaufort Community College by Washington and Tyrrell counties:

Washington County	$ 0
Tyrrell County	$ 0

4.0 Board of trustees membership by counties constituting Beaufort Community College's service area (please provide numbers):

Beaufort County	12
Washington County	0
Tyrrell County	0
Hyde County	0

5.0 Please provide copies of official agreements entered into with Washington and Tyrrell counties' Boards of Commissioners and/or Public School Systems.

*FTE totals were calculated based on the dates given. Totals reflect courses completed during the given time frames. Figures include continuing education and curriculum FTE.

APPENDIX H

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 30, 2000

TO: Ralph Reynolds

FROM: Susan Reynolds

RE: Data Request

Data requested to complete the form for Community College Service Area Study is shown in the table.

Annualized FTE

	College	Northampton County	Warren County
SUMMER 1998			
Curriculum	141	28.0	3.3
Extension (Reg & Non-Reg Budget)	88	14.8	1.5
FALL 1998			
Curriculum	600	109.6	14.9
Extension (Reg & Non-Reg Budget)	158	18.5	3.1
SPRING 1999			
Curriculum	657	130.0	17.5
Extension (Reg & Non-Reg Budget)	170	21.5	3.2
SUMMER 1999			
Curriculum	92	18.6	1.2
Extension (Reg & Non-Reg Budget)	73	10.5	1.7
FALL 1999			
Curriculum	618	121.0	10.2
Extension (Reg & Non-Reg Budget)	144	16.6	2.8

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Martin Community College
Community College Service Area Study
January 2000

1.0 Total number of FTEs generated by Martin Community College:

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	600
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	353

2.0 Total number of FTEs generated in Bertie and Washington counties:

Bertie County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	104.91
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	44.69

Washington County

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	45.89
July 1, 1999 – December 31, 1999	23.23

3.0 Local public funds provided annually to Martin Community College by Bertie and Washington counties:

		Town of Windsor
Bertie County	$ 39,173	$14,410
Washington County	$ 7,758	

4.0 Board of trustees membership by counties constituting Martin Community College's service area (please provide numbers):

Martin County	9	Two vacant positions on Board currently.
Bertie County	1	
Washington County		

5.0 Please provide copies of official agreements entered into with Bertie and Washington counties' Board of Commissioners and/or Public School Systems.

APPENDIX H

TO: Dr. Edgar Boone
FROM: Dr. Harold F. Mitchell

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Community College Service Area Study
January 2000

1.0 Total number of FTEs* generated by Roanoke-Chowan Community College:

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999 895
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999 340 (estimated)

2.0 Total number of FTEs generated in Northampton and Bertie counties:

Northampton County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999 179
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999 82

Bertie County

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999 199
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999 78

3.0 Local public funds provided annually to Roanoke-Chowan Community College by Northampton and Bertie counties:

Northampton County $ 6,000
Bertie County $ 20,000
Gates County $ 1,000

4.0 Board of trustees membership by counties constituting Roanoke Chowan Community College's service area (please provide numbers):

Hertford County 10
Northampton County 1
Bertie County 0
Other (specify county) Gates 1

5.0 Please provide copies of official agreements entered into with Northampton and Bertie counties' Boards of Commissioners and/or Public School Systems

*Note: FTE figures are curriculum FTEs

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Vance-Granville Community College
Community College Service Area Study
January 2000

1.0 Total number of FTEs generated by Vance-Granville Community College:

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	3122	
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	1632	(Annualized Estimate)

2.0 Total number of FTEs generated in Warren County:

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	289	
July 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999	147	(Annualized Estimate)

3.0 Local public funds provided annually to Vance-Granville Community College by Warren County: $ 59,212 (Appropriation for 99-00)

4.0 Board of trustees membership by counties constituting Vance-Granville Community College's service area (please provide numbers):

Vance County	9
Granville County	3
Warren County	0
Franklin County	0

5.0 Please provide copies of official agreements entered into with Warren County Board of Commissioners and/or Public School System.

Attachment 1 - News Article (March, 1985)

Attachment 2 - Lease Agreements

Attachment 3 - News Article (June, 1988)

Attachment 4 - Articulation Agreement (Renewed annually)

Attachment 5 - Cooperative Program Agreements (Renewed annually)

Attachment 6 - NC Partnership for Excellence

Attachment 7 - Science, Engineering, Mathematics, and Aerospace Academy (SEMAA)

Statistical Data/Information
Bertie County
January 2000

Demographic Data (Dr. Stephen C. Lilley)

July 1998	20,822	
July 2003	21,359	+537

Economic Projections (Dr. Michael L. Walden)

1998 (Jobs)	8,140	
2008 (Jobs Projections)	8,023	
	-117	(-1.4% decrease)

Forecasted Net Changes by Economic Sector in Jobs, 1998-2008

Total Employment Decrease	-117 Jobs	(-100%)
Ag., for., fish., min.	- 8	(-6.8%)
Construction	4	(+3.4%)
Manufacturing	-101	(-86.3%)
Trade	- 27	(-23.0%)
Services	10	(+8.5%)
Government	5	(+4.2%)

FTEs Generated in Bertie County

Martin Community College	
July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	104.91
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	44.69
Roanoke-Chowan Community College	
July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	189.00
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	78.00

Local Funds Provided

Windsor-Martin Community College	$ 14,410
Martin Community College	$ 39,173
Roanoke-Chowan Community College	$ 20,000

Membership on Boards of Trustees

Martin Community College	(Total Board Membership - 12)
Bertie County	1
Roanoke-Chowan Community College	(Total Board Membership - 13)
Bertie County	0

Statistical Data/Information
Dare County
January 2000

Demographic Data (Dr. Stephen C. Lilley)

July 1998	28,057	
July 2003	32,613	+4,556

Economic Projections (Dr. Michael L. Walden)

- Aggregate Employment Projections

1998 (Jobs)	15,860	
2008 (Job Projections)	20,112	
	+4,252	(+26.8% Increase)

- Forecasted Net Changes by Economic Sector in Jobs, 1998-2008

1998-2008		
Total Employment Increase	4252 Jobs	(100%)
Ag, for, fish, min.	-127	(-3.0%)
Construction	72	(+1.7%)
Manufacturing	123	(+2.9%)
Trade	1113	(+26.2%)
Services	2710	(+63.7%)
Government	361	(+8.5%)

FTEs Generated in Dare County by COA

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	189.70
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	117.00

Local Funds Provided to COA

$122,514	($122,514)

Membership on COA's Board of Trustees

Total Board Membership	15
Dare County	3

Statistical Data/Information
Gates County
January 2000

Demographic Data (Dr. Stephen C. Lilley)

July 1999	10,128	
July 2003	10,968	+840

Economic Projections (Dr. Michael L. Walden)

- Aggregate Employment Projections

1998 (Jobs)	4290	
2008 (Jobs Projections)	4584	
	+294	(+6.9% Increase)

- Forecasted Net Changes by Economic Sector in Jobs, 1998-2008

Total Employment Increase	+294 Jobs	(100%)
Ag, for, fish, min.	- 9	(-3.0%)
Construction	+ 5	(+1.7%)
Manufacturing	+ 9	(+3.0%)
Trade	+ 77	(+26.2%)
Services	+187	(+63.6%)
Government	+ 25	(+8.5%)

FTEs Generated in Gates County

COA

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	37.28
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	17.38

Local Funds

COA	$3,000
Roanoke-Chowan	$4,000

Trustee Membership

COA (Total Board Membership – 15)
Gates 0
Roanoke-Chowan (Total Board Membership -13)
Gates 1

Statistical Data/Information
Northampton County
January 2000

Demographic Data (Dr. Stephen C. Lilley)

July 1998	21,573	
July 2003	23,121	+1548

Economic Projections (Dr. Michael L. Walden)

- Aggregate Employment Projections

1998 (Jobs)	7470	
2008 (Jobs Projections)	7873	
	+403	(5.4% Increase)

- Forecasted Net Changes by Economic Sectors in Jobs, 1998-2008

Total Employment Increase	+ 403 Jobs	(100%)
Ag, for, fish, min.	- 20	(-4.9%)
Construction	+ 9	(+2.2%)
Manufacturing	- 16	(- 4.0%)
Trade	+ 83	(+20.6%)
Services	+ 318	(+78.9%)
Government	+ 29	(+7.2%)

FTEs Generated in Northampton County

Halifax Community College

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	322.40
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	166.70

Roanoke Chowan Community College

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	179.00
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	63.00

Local Funds Provided

Halifax Community College	$ 6,000
Roanoke-Chowan Community College	$ 6,000

Membership on Board of Trustees

Halifax Community College	(total Board membership 13)
Northampton County	0
Roanoke-Chowan Community College	(total Board membership-12)
Northampton County	1

Statistical Data and Information
Tyrrell County
January 2000

Demographic Data (Dr. Stephen C. Lilley)

July 1998	3,786	
July 2003	3,707	- 79

Economic Projection (Source: Dr. Michael L. Walden)

- Aggregate Employment Projections

1998 (Jobs)	1,590	
2008 (Jobs Projections)	1,434	
	- 156	(-9.8% Decrease)

- Forecasted Net Changes by Economic Sector in Jobs, 1998-2008

Total Employment Decrease	-156 Jobs	(-100%)
Ag., for., fish., min.	- 11	(-7.0%)
Construction	- 2	(-1.3%)
Manufacturing	- 25	(-16.0%)
Trade	-102	(-65.4%)
Services	- 22	(-14.1%)
Government	6	(+3.8%)

FTEs Generated in Tyrell County

Beaufort Community College

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	47.00
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	25.00

Local Funds Provided to Beaufort Community College

$ 0

Membership on Beaufort County College Board of Trustees

0

Statistical Data/Information
Warren County
January 2000

Demographic Data (Dr. Stephen C. Lilley))

July 1998	18,294	
July 2003	19,338	+1044

Economic Projections (Dr. Michael L. Walden)

- Aggregate Employment Projections

1998 (Jobs)	6380	
2008 (Jobs Projections)	6785	
	+405	(+6.3% Increase)

- Forecasted Net Changes by Economic Sector in Jobs, 1998-2008

Total Employment Increase	405 Jobs	(100%)
Ag, for, fish, min.	- 14	(-3.5%)
Construction	+27	(+6.7%)
Manufacturing	+26	(+6.4%)
Trade	+87	(+21.5%)
Services	+240	(+59.3%)
Government	+ 39	(+9.6%)

FTEs Generated in Warren County

Vance-Granville	
July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	289.00
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	147.00
Halifax	
July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	43.60
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	15.90

Local Funds Provided

Vance-Granville	$ 59,212
Halifax	0

Membership on Board of Trustees

Vance-Granville	(total membership – 12)	
Warren County	0	
Halifax	(total membership - 13)	
Warren County	0	

Statistical Data/Information
Washington County
January 2000

Demographic Data (Dr. Stephen C. Lilley)

July 1998	13,752	
July 2003	13,181	-571

Economic Projections (Dr. Michael L. Walden)

- Aggregate Employment Projections

1998	(Jobs)	5290	
2008	(Jobs Projections)	4809	
		-481	(- 9.1% Decrease)

- Forecasted Net Changes by Economic Sector in Jobs, 1998-2008

Total Employment Decrease	-481 Jobs	(-100%)
Ag., for., fish., min.	- 31	(-6.4%)
Construction	- 25	(-5.2%)
Manufacturing	- 83	(-17.3%)
Trade	-255	(-53.0%)
Services	-106	(-22.0%)
Government	19	(+3.9%)

FTEs Generated in Washington County

Martin Community College	
July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	45.89
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	23.23
Beaufort Community College	
July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999	109.00
July 1, 1999 – Dec. 31, 1999	64.00

Local Fund

Martin Community College	$ 7,758
Beaufort Community College	$ 0

Trustee Membership

Martin Community College	(Total Board Membership - 12)
Washington County	0
Beaufort Community College	(Total Board Membership – 12)
Washington County	0

Corrected Service Area Assignments Attached.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

ROBERT W SCOTT

April 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM

TO: Presidents
Community College System

FROM: Robert W. Scott
State President RWS

SUBJECT: Service Area Assignments

At its meeting on April 11, 1985, the State Board of Community Colleges unanimously approved the attached list of service area assignments. These assignments will become effective July 1, 1985. It is, therefore, imperative that you:

1. Report all programs you are currently offering outside your assigned service area that are not covered by a "special provision"; or

2. Send one copy of any signed agreements between you and the other institutional president(s).

The reports and/or agreements must be received in my office prior to July 1, 1985.

Please contact either Ed Wilson or me if clarification is needed on any of the points in this memorandum and/or attachment.

RWS/EHW/gcw

Attachment

CC: Members
State Board of Community Colleges

Adopted April, 1985

SERVICE AREA ASSIGNMENTS
Effective July 1, 1985

Philosophy
Service areas are established in order to control the offering of courses by an institution in specific geographic areas. The assignments do not regulate or establish attendance areas. Citizens may continue to enroll in any course at any institution they choose.

Purpose
The purpose of service area assignments is to assign specific geographic areas for all institutions; thereby, assigning the authority and responsibility for providing courses in a county other than the one in which the institution is located. The assignments also include a coordination procedure, whereby an institution may offer courses in another institution's service area when there is mutual consent and written agreement.

Criteria and Procedures

1. Courses offered in another institution's service area shall require written agreements as prescribed in 23 NCAC 2C.0107 or special provisions by the State Board. Institutions are encouraged to make any needed written agreements; thereby, reducing the number of special provisions made by the State Board.

2. An institution, not covered by a special provision, which has offered courses for the past three or more years in the service area of another institution may continue to offer these same courses for a period not to exceed three years from July 1, 1985. Continuation beyond three years shall require written agreements. No additional courses without written agreements shall be offered by an institution outside its service area.

3. Institutions covered under special provisions may offer outside their service areas only those programs specified in the special provisions section of this document.

4. Education and training on military installations shall be offered by institutions according to 23 NCAC 2C.0106.

5. Any FTE enrollment generated in education and training which is not authorized by written agreement under the provisions of 23 NCAC 2C.0107 or criteria stated herein shall be credited to the institution which is assigned the specific service area.

6. Copies of all service area written agreements shall be provided to the State President.

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Service Area Assignments
Page 3
Adopted April, 1985 (revised July, 1989; May, 1992)

Institution	Service Area
Durham TCC	Durham, Orange
Edgecombe CC	Edgecombe
Fayetteville TCC	Cumberland
Forsyth TCC	Forsyth, Stokes
Gaston College	Gaston, Lincoln
Guilford TCC	Guilford
Halifax CC	Halifax, Warren (Townships of Fishing Creek, River, Roanoke, and Judkins), Northampton (Townships of Gaston, Occoneechee, Pleasant Hill, and Seaboard)
Haywood CC	Haywood
Isothermal CC	Polk, Rutherford
James Sprunt CC	Duplin
Johnston CC	Johnston
Lenoir CC	Greene, Lenoir, Jones
Martin CC	Martin, Bertie (Townships of Indian Woods, Merry Hill)[1 & 7]
Mayland CC	Mitchell, Avery, Yancey
McDowell TCC	McDowell
Mitchell CC	Iredell[4* & 5]
Montgomery CC	Montgomery
Nash CC	Nash
Pamlico CC	Pamlico

[1,4,5,7] See Special Provisions 1, 4, 5, and 7 on pages 5 and 6.
*Special Provision 4 was changed by the SBCC on 6/8/89 and 5/14/92. See page 6.

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Service Area Assignments
Page 5
Adopted April, 1985 (revised July, 1989; May, 1992)

Institution	Service Area
Western Piedmont CC	Burke
Wilkes CC	Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes
Wilson TCC	Wilson

Special Provisions

1. Bertie County is divided between Roanoke-Chowan CC and Martin CC as stated in the service area assignments. In the case of offering courses within the town or township of Windsor, Martin CC has exclusive authority for offering curriculum and adult basic education courses, and both Martin CC and Roanoke-Chowan CC are authorized to offer other continuing education courses.

2. Cabarrus County is assigned to Rowan-Cabarrus CC, which is authorized to offer all courses.* (Except as follows: Stanly CC may continue to offer continuing and adult education courses in Cabarrus County for industrial firms and volunteer fire departments it was serving as of August, 1984, including the continuation of the contractual agreement with the private cosmetology school in Concord. [This provision was in effect prior to service area assignments, but it was reaffirmed through Board action on April 11, 1985.])

3. Caswell County is assigned to Piedmont CC which is authorized to offer all courses in Caswell County.** (Except that Rockingham CC is authorized to offer all courses in the College Transfer Program, and Alamance CC is authorized to continue existing programs and services for a period of two years. At the end of the two-year period, Alamance CC is authorized to offer in Caswell County all courses in Test Nodes, adult high school and adult basic education courses, General Education Development program, job Training Partnership Act courses, Computer Science Co-operative program in Bartlett Yancey High School, Food Service courses, and Sheltered Workshop courses.)

*On May 14, 1992, the SBCC designated Rowan-Cabarrus CC as the sole provider of educational services in Cabarrus County.

**Section 13 of Senate Bill 489, which was ratified during the 1985 legislative session, changed this provision to stipulate that: "Notwithstanding all rules and regulations and laws to the contrary, Caswell County (in its entirety) is assigned to Piedmont Technical College." Note: Piedmont TC's name was changed to Piedmont Community College in 1988.

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APPENDIX J

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
RALEIGH 27611

ROBERT W. SCOTT
STATE PRESIDENT

919-733-7051

July 3, 1985

MEMORANDUM

TO: Presidents
Community College System

FROM: Robert W. Scott
State President Bob

SUBJECT: Service Area Assignments

In my memorandum of April 17, 1985 (CC-85-91), you were notified of the final decision by the State Board of Community Colleges concerning service area assignments. (The only change in the provisions of that memorandum is the special provision enacted by the 1985 General Assembly with respect to the programs to be offered in Caswell County.) The Board ruled that courses offered in the service area of another institution shall require written agreements as prescribed in NCAC 2C.0107. Exceptions to this ruling are the Board approved special provisions and the procedure that permits an institution ". . . which has offered courses for the past three or more years in the service area of another institution to continue to offer these same courses for a period not to exceed three years from July 1, 1985."

All Service Area Agreements should be signed and filed with my office by September 1, 1985. To assist you in filing these agreements, the attached form is provided.

While preparing all Service Area Agreements, you should consider the following:

1. As prescribed in NCAC 2C.0107, you are required to enter into written agreements for all programs/courses offered outside your service area.

2. NCAC 2C.0107 stipulates, "A board of trustees may delegate to its president the authority to enter into short-term written agreements." Therefore, if such a delegation has been made, the president may sign any Service Area Agreement not to exceed one year, i.e., "short-term."

3. Any agreement exceeding one year's duration must be approved by both boards of trustees and the agreement signed by the chairman of each board.

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4. No Service Area Agreement may exceed a period of three years. This timeframe will ensure periodic review and update of all Service Area Agreements.

5. You are not required to submit a separate Service Area Agreement for each program or course if the information can be clearly consolidated on one agreement form.

6. Should you require additional space, you may use a continuation sheet.

7. If you have already submitted a Service Area Agreement to this office, you need not submit another on the attached form.

8. If the programs or courses you are currently offering in the service area of another institution are covered under the "Special Provisions" of the Service Area document, you are not required to file a Service Area Agreement at this time. You are required, however, to send me a written list of those courses or programs you are offering outside your service area during the three-year transition period. At the end of the three-year period, which began July 1, 1985, it will be necessary for you to submit a written Service Area Agreement if it is your wish and that of the other president to continue such an arrangement.

9. An institution, not covered by a special provision, which has offered courses/programs for the past three or more years in the service area of another institution may continue to offer these same courses/programs for a period not to exceed three years from July 1, 1985. Although a written agreement is not required at this time, you are required to submit a written list of these courses/programs. You will note that at the end of this three-year period it will be necessary for you to submit a written Service Area Agreement in order to continue offering these courses/programs.

RWS/AJB/bgm

Attachment

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SERVICE AREA AGREEMENT

_____ agrees to provide the following
Institution
course(s) and/or program(s) in the _____ service area
Location
assigned to _____. This Service Area Agreement
Institution
meets all requirements stipulated in NCAC 2C.0107 and the State Board of Community Colleges' approved Service Area Assignments effective July 1, 1985. This agreement shall become effective on _____ and will
Date
terminate on _____.
Date

COURSE/PROGRAM

This Service Area Agreement has been mutually agreed upon by the president and board of trustees for each institution involved.

INSTITUTION: _____

_____
*President Date

_____
**Chairman Date
Board of Trustees

INSTITUTION: _____

_____
President Date

_____
Chairman Date
Board of Trustees

*Agreement of one year or less.

**Agreement of over one year but not exceeding three years.

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.0107 ESTABLISHING SERVICE AREAS FOR INSTITUTIONS

The State Board shall assign service areas to institutions for providing education and training services. The initial assignment of service areas to institutions shall take into account the past and present patterns of providing services, including existing agreements between institutions. The State Board may reassign a service area upon the recommendation of the State President. The recommendation shall be based upon an analysis of the service areas involved, including consultation with the presidents of the institutions that are affected.

An institution may offer education and training in an area assigned to another institution only by written agreement between the institutions. A board of trustees may delegate to its president the authority to enter into short-term written agreements. Agreements beyond one year in length shall be approved by the boards of trustees of the institutions involved and filed with the State President.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 115D-5;
Eff. March 1, 1985.

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COLLEGE	SERVICE AREA (See Special Provisions 1–7)
Central Piedmont CC	Mecklenburg
Cleveland CC	Cleveland
Coastal Carolina CC	Onslow
College of The Albemarle	Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates Perquimans, Pasquotank
Craven CC	Craven
Davidson County CC	Davidson, Davie [4]
Durham TCC	Durham, Orange
Edgecombe CC	Edgecombe
Fayetteville TCC	Cumberland
Forsyth TCC	Forsyth, Stokes
Gaston College	Gaston, Lincoln
Guilford TCC	Guilford
Halifax CC	Halifax, Warren (Townships of Fishing Creek, River, Roanoke, and Judkins), Northampton (Townships of Gaston, Occoneechee, Pleasant Hill, and Seaboard)
Haywood CC	Haywood
Isothermal CC	Polk, Rutherford
James Sprunt CC	Duplin
Johnston CC	Johnston
Lenoir CC	Greene, Lenoir, Jones
Martin CC	Martin, Bertie, (Townships of Indian Woods, Merry Hill) Washington [1,7]
Mayland CC	Mitchell, Avery, Yancey
McDowell CC	McDowell

COLLEGE	SERVICE AREA (See Special Provisions 1–7)
Mitchell CC	Iredell [4,5]
Montgomery CC	Montgomery
Nash CC	Nash
Pamlico CC	Pamlico
Piedmont CC	Person, Caswell [3]
Pitt CC	Pitt
Randolph CC	Randolph
Richmond CC	Richmond, Scotland
Roanoke-Chowan CC	Hertford, Bertie (Townships of Colerain, Mitchells, Roxobel, Snakebite, Whites, and Woodville), Northampton (Townships of Jackson, Kirby, Rich Square, Roanoke, and Wiccacanee) [1]
Robeson CC	Robeson
Rockingham CC	Rockingham [3]
Rowan-Cabarrus CC	Cabarrus, Rowan [2]
Sampson CC	Sampson
Sandhills CC	Hoke, Moore
Southeastern CC	Columbus
Southwestern CC	Jackson, Macon, Swain
Stanly CC	Stanly, Union, Cabarrus [2,6]
Surry CC	Surry, Yadkin
Tri-County CC	Cherokee, Clay, Graham
Vance-Granville CC	Vance, Franklin, Granville, Warren (Townships of Smith Creek, Nutbush, Sandy Creek, Shocco, Hawtree, Warrenton, Six Pound, and Ford)

COLLEGE	SERVICE AREA (See Special Provisions 1–7)
Wake TCC	Wake
Wayne CC	Wayne
Western Piedmont CC	Burke
Wilkes CC	Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes
Wilson TCC	Wilson

Special Provisions

1. Bertie County is divided between Roanoke-Chowan CC and Martin CC as stated in the service area assignments. In the case of offering courses within the town or township of Windsor, Martin CC has exclusive authority for offering curriculum and adult basic education courses, and both Martin CC and Roanoke-Chowan CC are authorized to offer other continuing education courses.

2. Cabarrus County is assigned to Rowan-Cabarrus CC, which is authorized to offer all courses.

3. Caswell County is assigned to Piedmont CC which is authorized to offer all courses in Caswell County.

4. Davie County is assigned to Davidson County CC which is authorized to offer all courses in Davie County.

5. Catawba Valley CC is authorized to continue offering the furniture training program at the Iredell Prison Unit. This exception shall be re-examined periodically by the System President with his findings reported to the State Board.

6. Union County is assigned to both Anson CC and Stanly CC. The existing consortium (agreement) between the two institutions shall be used in providing service in Union County.

7. Martin CC is authorized to offer in Washington County all adult basic education, adult high school/GED, fire training and emergency medical training and in-plant training.

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The North Carolina Community College System

APPENDIX K

1. **Alamance Community College**
Post Office Box 8000
Graham, NC 27253-8000
(336) 578-2002
(336) 578-1987 Fax

2. **Anson Community College**
Post Office Box 126
Polkton, NC 28135
(704) 272-7635
(704) 272-8904 Fax

3. **Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College**
340 Victoria Road
Asheville, NC 28801
(828) 254-1921
(828) 251-6355 Fax

4. **Beaufort County Community College**
Post Office Box 1069
Washington, NC 27889
(252) 946-6194
(252) 946-0271 Fax

5. **Bladen Community College**
Post Office Box 266
Dublin, NC 28332
(910) 862-2164
(910) 862-3484 Fax

6. **Blue Ridge Community College**
College Drive
Flat Rock, NC 28731
(828) 692-3572
(828) 692-2441 Fax

7. **Brunswick Community College**
Post Office Box 30
Supply, NC 28462
(910) 755-7300
(910) 754-7805 Fax

8. **Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute**
2855 Hickory Boulevard
Hudson, NC 28638
(828) 726-2200
(828) 726-2216 Fax

9. **Cape Fear Community College**
411 North Front Street
Wilmington, NC 28401
(910) 251-5100
(910) 763-2279 Fax

10. **Carteret Community College**
3505 Arendell Street
Morehead City, NC 28557
(252) 247-6000
(252) 247-2514 Fax

11. **Catawba Valley Community College**
2550 Highway 70, Southeast
Hickory, NC 28602
(828) 327-7000
(828) 327-7276 Fax

12. **Central Carolina Community College**
1105 Kelly Drive
Sanford, NC 27330
(919) 775-5401
(919) 718-7378 Fax

13. **Central Piedmont Community College**
Post Office Box 35009
Charlotte, NC 28235
(704) 330-2722
(704) 330-5045 Fax

14. **Cleveland Community College**
137 South Post Road
Shelby, NC 28152
(704) 484-4000
(704) 484-4036 Fax

15. **Coastal Carolina Community College**
444 Western Boulevard
Jacksonville, NC 28546
(910) 455-1221
(910) 455-7027 Fax

16. **College of The Albemarle**
Post Office Box 2327
Elizabeth City, NC 27906-2327
(252) 335-0821
(252) 335-2011 Fax

17. **Craven Community College**
800 College Court
New Bern, NC 28562
(252) 638-4131
(252) 638-4232 Fax

18. **Davidson County Community College**
Post Office Box 1287
Lexington, NC 27293-1287
(336) 249-8186
(336) 249-0088 Fax

19. **Durham Technical Community College**
1637 Lawson Street
Durham, NC 27703
(919) 686-3300
(919) 686-3601 Fax

20. **Edgecombe Community College**
2009 West Wilson Street
Tarboro, NC 27886
(252) 823-5166
(252) 823-6817 Fax

21. **Fayetteville Technical Community College**
Post Office Box 35236
Fayetteville, NC 28303-0236
(910) 678-8400
(910) 484-6600 Fax

22. **Forsyth Technical Community College**
2100 Silas Creek Parkway
Winston-Salem, NC 27103-5197
(336) 723-0371
(336) 761-2399 Fax

23. **Gaston College**
201 Highway 321, South
Dallas, NC 28034-1499
(704) 922-6200
(704) 922-6440 Fax

24. **Guilford Technical Community College**
Post Office Box 309
Jamestown, NC 27282
(336) 334-4822
(336) 454-2510 Fax

25. **Halifax Community College**
Post Office Drawer 809
Weldon, NC 27890
(252) 536-2551
(252) 536-4144 Fax

26. **Haywood Community College**
185 Freedlander Drive
Clyde, NC 28721
(828) 627-2821
(828) 627-3606 Fax

27. **Isothermal Community College**
Post Office Box 804
Spindale, NC 28160
(828) 286-3636
(828) 286-1120 Fax

28. **James Sprunt Community College**
Post Office Box 398
Kenansville, NC 28349-0398
(910) 296-2400
(910) 296-1636 Fax

29. **Johnston Community College**
Post Office Box 2350
Smithfield, NC 27577
(919) 934-3051
(919) 934-2823 Fax

North Carolina Community College System
H. Martin Lancaster, President
(919) 733-7051
http://www.nccs.cc.nc.us
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The North Carolina Community College System

APPENDIX K

30. **Lenoir Community College**
Post Office Box 188
Kinston, NC 28502-0188
(252) 527-6223
(252) 527-1199 Fax

31. **Martin Community College**
1161 Kehukee Park Road
Williamston, NC 27892
(252) 792-1521
(252) 792-4425 Fax

32. **Mayland Community College**
Post Office Box 547
Spruce Pine, NC 28777
(828) 765-7351
(828) 765-0728 Fax

33. **McDowell Technical Community College**
Route 1, Box 170
Marion, NC 28752
(828) 652-6021
(828) 652-1014 Fax

34. **Mitchell Community College**
500 West Broad Street
Statesville, NC 28677
(704) 878-3200
(704) 878-0872 Fax

35. **Montgomery Community College**
Post Office Box 787
Troy, NC 27371
(910) 576-6222
(910) 576-2176 Fax

36. **Nash Community College**
Post Office Box 7488
Rocky Mount, NC 27804-7488
(252) 443-4011
(252) 443-0828 Fax

37. **Pamlico Community College**
Highway 306, South
Grantsboro, NC 28529
(252) 249-1851
(252) 249-2377 Fax

38. **Piedmont Community College**
Post Office Box 1197
Roxboro, NC 27573
(336) 599-1181
(336) 597-3817 Fax

39. **Pitt Community College**
Post Office Drawer 7007
Greenville, NC 27835-7007
(252) 321-4200
(252) 321-4401 Fax

40. **Randolph Community College**
Post Office Box 1009
Asheboro, NC 27204-1009
(336) 633-0200
(336) 629-4695 Fax

41. **Richmond Community College**
Post Office Box 1189
Hamlet, NC 28345
(910) 582-7000
(910) 582-7028 Fax

42. **Roanoke-Chowan Community College**
Route 2, Box 46-A
Ahoskie, NC 27910
(252) 332-5921
(252) 332-2210 Fax

43. **Robeson Community College**
Post Office Box 1420
Lumberton, NC 28359
(910) 738-7101
(910) 618-5685 Fax

44. **Rockingham Community College**
Post Office Box 38
Wentworth, NC 27375-0038
(336) 342-4261
(336) 349-9986 Fax

45. **Rowan-Cabarrus Community College**
Post Office Box 1595
Salisbury, NC 28145-1595
(704) 637-0760
(704) 637-3692 Fax

46. **Sampson Community College**
Post Office Drawer 318
Clinton, NC 28329
(910) 592-8081
(910) 592-8048 Fax

47. **Sandhills Community College**
2200 Airport Road
Pinehurst, NC 28374
(910) 692-6185
(910) 695-1823 Fax

48. **Southeastern Community College**
Post Office Box 151
Whiteville, NC 28472
(910) 642-7141
(910) 642-5658 Fax

49. **Southwestern Community College**
447 College Drive
Sylva, NC 28779
(828) 586-4091
(828) 586-3129 Fax

50. **Stanly Community College**
141 College Drive
Albemarle, NC 28001
(704) 982-0121
(704) 982-0819 Fax

51. **Surry Community College**
Post Office Box 304
Dobson, NC 27017
(336) 386-8121
(336) 386-8951 Fax

52. **Tri-County Community College**
4600 East U.S. Highway 64
Murphy, NC 28906
(828) 837-6810
(828) 837-3266 Fax

53. **Vance-Granville Community College**
Post Office Box 917
Henderson, NC 27536
(252) 492-2061
(252) 430-0460 Fax

54. **Wake Technical Community College**
9101 Fayetteville Road
Raleigh, NC 27603
(919) 662-3400
(919) 779-3360 Fax

55. **Wayne Community College**
Post Office Box 8002
Goldsboro, NC 27533-8002
(919) 735-5151
(919) 736-3204 Fax

56. **Western Piedmont Community College**
1001 Burkemont Avenue
Morganton, NC 28655
(828) 438-6000
(828) 438-6015 Fax

57. **Wilkes Community College**
Post Office Box 120
Wilkesboro, NC 28697
(336) 838-6100
(336) 838-6277 Fax

58. **Wilson Technical Community College**
Post Office Box 4305
Wilson, NC 27893
(252) 291-1195
(252) 243-7148 Fax

North Carolina Center for Applied Textile Technology (in Gaston County)
Post Office Box 1044
Belmont, NC 28012
(704) 825-3737
(704) 825-7303 Fax

North Carolina Community College System
H. Martin Lancaster, President
(919) 733-7051

Caswell Building, 200 West Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27603-1379
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